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The News

HAROLD J. SNELL
OPTICIAN & JEWELLER
HAS MOVED TWO DOORS EAST

VOL. 10 NO. 37 RED DEER, ALBERTA, OCTOBER 7th, 1914 Subscription $1.00 per year

One of Britain's Generals

Major-General Fulleney, C.B., in command of the Third Corps of the Expeditionary force. He is a Scot's Guardsman with a long active service record.

NATIONAL PATRIOTIC FUND

$5,000 from Red Deer.

A meeting of the committee of the Red Deer branch of the National Patriotic Fund was held in the Board of Trade rooms on Monday night. A full attendance of members were present, and presided over by the President, E. Michener, M.P.P.

The financial report showed that the collections last week amounted to the splendid sums of $350 in lump, and $400 in monthly subscriptions, or a total of $5,000 for the year. This is patriotism of the real kind, and if every part of the province does as much, in comparison to its size, no fears need be entertained as to the welfare of dependants of those at the front. In the meantime Red Deer has shown the way, and might well be proud of it. As a matter of convenience, the province has been divided into two sections, north and south, with the dividing line Township 40, Red Deer coming into the southern district, which has its headquarters at Calgary. T. M. Tweedie, M.P.P., is President; T. Allen, Secretary; Mr. Conniger, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Treasurer, with the members of the provincial ridings as the executive.

Each member will be responsible for the organization of his own riding. The funds will be distributed from Calgary as headquarters, each district however making its own recommendations as to relief. Some exception has been taken to this, as it was considered Red Deer could manage its funds best itself, but the report of the committee who had attended the meeting at Calgary pointed out the advisability of not making Red Deer a unit. The point at stake however was the fact that Red Deer had already organized before the southern association was formed, and subscriptions had been collected on the understanding that they would be distributed by the local committee. Mr. Michener, as President, will take the matter up at the next meeting, and in any case Red Deer will get full credit for what she is doing. The relief committee report was discussed and accepted. Their recommendation was that the wives receive $1.25 per day, children up to five years 15c per day, 5 to 10 years 20c per day, and 10 to 15 years 30c per day. Allowances from Governments to be deducted from these amounts.

A resolution was passed authorizing the treasurer to pay the first month's money to the dependants passed upon by the committee. Compassionate and other allowances were provided for. While these sums have been allowed by the local committee, there is not as yet any definite sum fixed.

Other points, too, of vital importance, such as who is a dependant, have yet to be decided by the central executive. As far as Red Deer is concerned at the present time the sum of $125 monthly is all that has to be paid.

BELGIAN CLOTHING COLLECTION.

The patriotic committee also undertook the canvassing and collection of clothing for the Belgian Relief Fund, and the success of their efforts was shown in the results on Monday, when autos were seen returning to the new Michener block, time after time, loaded high in the air with parcels of clothing and boots of high grade.

Red Deer again came forward right royally, and Mr. Gheur, who had undertaken to do the packing, has had to call in the assistance of the storekeepers to lend him men used to the work, for he could not get through it himself in a week.

"From the City of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, with the earnest expression of sympathy and encouragement." Cards with the above message printed in the Belgian language have been placed in every small parcel of clothing sent.

Teachers at the Convention in Red Deer, kindly call at John McVicar's bookstore and see school books, paints, crayons, drawing requisites and music books.

Joffre and French Can Finish Enemy's Right In One Day

WILL NOT AGREE TO THE SACRIFICE OF SO MANY MEN

Britain Will Mine the North Sea as a Military Necessity

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Information from Northern France indicates that General Joffre could finish the right in one day if only he would agree to sacrifice a large number of men. He and Field Marshall French prefer to let the Germans wear themselves down. The circle is closing tighter and tighter, while on the eastern and southern borders of Germany the Russian pressure becomes more and more perilous.

MINING OF NORTH SEA

The admiralty's dramatic reply to Germany's mine-laying tactics is generally approved of as inevitable, though all mine-laying business is so repulsive to Englishmen, especially naval men, whose instincts are for open fighting, that only direct military necessities could induce the government to create a British mine field in the North Sea.

Since Germany began this inhuman method of warfare two months ago 90 lives have been lost and a large number of trawlers, many of which belonged to neutral powers, to say nothing of the fighting ships. The new mine field practically cuts off the German approach to Ostend, the mouth of the Thames and the Straits of Dover. The German dream of combined naval and Zeppelin attacks on the Thames is now rendered more than ever problematical. Merchant shipping will be little inconvenienced if the admiralty's instructions are followed, while the most important consideration of all, the French and British reinforcement, will now be rid of the menace of the German naval forces passing from the North Sea to the English Channel.

Such reinforcements are presumably British in origin and must have a decisive influence upon the campaign in Northern France, especially in keeping the German fighting line stretched out over three fronts in a way which must end in disaster.

Eckville

The Eckville Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, are making arrangements to hold their first dance of the season on Friday, October 23rd. Everyone should keep this date free, and if possible participate in the enjoyment.

All those who are interested in the good work of the Red Cross in relieving the condition of our wounded soldiers, will be interested to know that Mrs. Matchett is working in conjuction with the Red Deer Society, and will be very pleased to receive parcels of useful articles. Those interested should write.

Charlie Gustavson, our genial lumberyman, met with a bad shooting accident the other day. It was the opening of chicken season, and Charlie was after them alright. A 22 calibre bullet entered his thumb, breaking the bone, and Doc. Evans is afraid that the thumb will have to be removed.

In connection with a letter in the Red Deer Advocate, regarding the high price of food stuffs in that city, it is interesting to note that prices in Eckville are far below those obtaining in most towns and villages. For this credit must be given to the establishment of the co-operative movement here. Higher prices are also paid for farm produce, no advantage being taken of the producer, but, on the contrary, he is given every benefit.

Penhold News

Through some mysterious circumstance, Mr. McDougall remained home over Sunday.

We do not hear any more from our Advocate correspondent. We wonder what has happened to the school bell proposition. Stay with it, you may get that bell yet.

The Rev. Mr. Mason, of Edmonton, has taken up the pastoral duties in connection with the Presbyterian church here, the Rev. Mr. Samuels having gone to Ponoka to take charge there.

Big preparations are being made to make the fowl supper and entertainment in connection with the Presbyterian Church, on Thanksgiving night, a grand success. The supper will be served in the bank building at 6 p.m., and the entertainment will be held in the church at 8.30 p.m.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

The following hospital donations were received in August and September: Industrial School, lettuce; Baptist Church, flowers; Methodist Church, flowers; Presbyterian Church, flowers; Horticultural Society, vegetables; King's Helpers, Springvale, 25 pillow slips; Balmoral Ladies' Aid, $12.35 for casters, 61 operating room towels, 2 pair slippers, 34 hand towels, 5 dozen cups and saucers, 5 doz. plates; Mr. Baker, flowers; Mr. Coote, flowers; Miss Cole, flowers; Mr. Reid, flowers; Mrs. Cody, 2 chickens.

BIRTHS

At Red Deer, Sunday, October 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Coghlin, a son.

Cautious Official Word Shows Battle of Aisne Far From Decided Yet

War Office Congratulated on Successful Moving of Transports from India Without Mishap—Troops Now on French Soil—Heights of Roye Retaken.

London, October 2.—Though all reports seem to agree that the German right in France has been sent back, the cautious tone of the brief official statement indicates that the battle of the Aisne is far from decided, and the British public, showing the patience that has characterized their demeanor since the outbreak of hostilities, find a sentimental stimulus in the safe arrival of the fine Indian contingent on French soil and the bull terrier-like resistance of the Antwerpians who, headed by their king, seek to check the German besiegers.

Whether two forts have fallen near Antwerp as the Germans insist, or whethers the Belgians have so far repulsed the artillery onslaught, is a matter of conjecture here.

RUSSIANS ASSAULT CRACOW.

From the east, through various sources, comes news of the Russian assault of Cracow and its vicinity, where two and a half million Germans and Austrians are said to be concentrated. So many conflicting reports have been received concerning the Russian advance through Galicia, however, that the public is inclined to await further details.

The London papers, both editorially and in their news columns, embellished with pictures, make a feature of the landing of the Indian troops, and congratulate the war office on the successful feat of moving many transports from India without a single loss. Editorially the press emphasizes the spirit of patriotism of the Indians, which answers once for all, they say, all foreign critics who maintained that in time of stress the Indians would prove unfaithful.

SIZE OF FORCE NOT KNOWN.

Only guesses can be haphazarded on the strength of the Indian forces and what their disposition will be, but, of course, whatever has been done has taken place long before the censor lifted the veil.

Whether the Allies or the Germans hold St. Mihiel, between Verdun and Toul, is still undisclosed by the official statements from either side, nor is the situation around the heights of Roye, or the French left, clearly defined.

Last night the official Berlin communication said that the "heights of Roye were taken on Sept. 30." This was preceded by the French official communication saying that violent fighting there had resulted in favor of the French. The London papers today insist that the cryptic working of the German statement is tantamount to an admission that Roye has been taken by the Allies. However, this is a matter of inference only.

This and That

"Citizen's" letter to The News last week has set people talking, and very probably a large amount of good will result.

"Citizen's" letter was followed by one in the Advocate from the pen of C. Cruickshank. There is, however, a deal of difference between the two letters. That written by "Citizen" has the true ring of suggesting something that will be of material benefit to his fellow man, while Mr. Cruickshank's is along the line of kick and grouch. His letter shows personal spite against certain men, and while it brings to him an amount of credit from a certain class, fair-minded men shun him and his arguments.

Another letter written by "Pat" has some very good suggestions, but he is rather canny when he follows up "Citizen's" idea of caskets by saying we could make them out of Stone. Was he thinking of the stone age?

The Patriotic Fund committee have worked hard and we hope successfully. We wonder did they touch all the bachelors. The man would not, if he could, be patriotic at the present time is a —— well, novelty.

You can show some patriotism by sending more to the steam laundry. They need a helping hand, and they wash your clothing. If you don't believe it, compare your clothes before they are ironed.

The price of sugar in Red Deer is well discussed these days. All kinds of rumors as to what it can be bought for in other towns is talked about. In the meantime we still buy it.

Spend all your money in Red Deer is a way of showing patriotism.

That 500 pair of socks was some patriotism, and will be appreciated.

The patriotic concert, arranged by the Alexandra Club, was a hummer, followed by a dance that was enjoyed as a close and pressing affair.

It would be a patriotic movement to find some of our talkers some work to do for a change. At least that has been suggested.

Isn't it about time that German paper, the Herald, published at Edmonton, was suppressed? If the government fails to do its duty, the people should know the reason why.

A mail service over the A.C.R. to Rocky Mountain House should be strongly urged by the city at once. This would be of great benefit to Red Deer. The Board of Trade might take the question up.

A leading daily states that the Allies cut off the Germans' rear, but this has been officially denied.

Teachers' Convention

The fifteenth annual convention of the Red Deer Teachers' Association will be held this week in the Public Schools on Thursday and Friday, October 8th and 9th. Parents and all interested in educational work are invited to be present and take part in the discussions. Following is the programme:

THURSDAY.

(1.30 o'clock p.m.)

Reception and registration of teachers, 1.30 to 2.

Invocation, Rev. T. A. Wilson, Ph. D.

Address of welcome, S. N. Carscallen, Mayor.

Address, W. E. Payne, Chairman of School Board.

Reply to addresses of welcome, N. E. Carruthers, Principal of Schools, Lacombe.

President's address, G. W. McKenzie, B. A.

Practical suggestions, J. F. Boyce, B. A.

Evening Session—The Red Deer Public School Board are arranging for an entertainment for the evening.

FRIDAY

(9.30 o'clock a.m.)

Invocation.

Lesson in Number Work, Grade IV., Miss H. Davidson.

Impressions of the summer school, Mr. G. Bishop and Miss Etta Smith.

Civics and History, N. E. Carruthers and A. R. Gibson, M. A.

Business.

(1.30 o'clock p.m.)

Question drawer.

Questionaire—Discussion of the "Questionaire" sent to rural school teachers, G. W. McKenzie, B. A.

KAISER'S NEPHEW TRIED TO ESCAPE.

Lorient, France, (via Paris), Sept. 30.—Count Von Schwerin, the German emperor's nephew, who was made a prisoner at the battle of the Marne, attempted to escape from Belle Isle, where he was held, and as a consequence he has been transferred to the citadel at Port Louis (a fortified town three miles from Lorient), where he is being kept under a strong guard.

Gen. Von Moltke Is No Longer Head Of German Army

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Lieut.-Gen. Von Moltke is reported to have been superseded as chief of the general staff by Gen. Von Terghts-Retz, who is in command of the first division of the guard.

General Von Moltke is a nephew of the great strategist of that name who engineered the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and died in 1891. On the occasion of the funeral in that year the kaiser told Major Von Moltke, as he then was, would be promoted to the dignity of personal aide-de-camp. He was promoted to major general in 1899 and appointed commander of the first infantry brigade of guards at Potsdam.

PANIC IN HIGH PLACES

The Standard's military correspondent says that if the report is true, it will constitute evidence of serious panic in high places.

Allies Continue to Swing Their Forces to North and East

On the Battle Front, via, Paris, Oct. 5.—11.30 p.m.—The allied armies today took a most vigorous offensive. The British and French, however, encountered such a strong resistance that their most advanced detachments in the western wing were compelled to fall back. Only at this part of the long battle line did the opposing troops actually come into close contact.

Many picturesque villages around which hundreds of thousands of men occupy positions, have suffered severely in the recent fighting, and probably will suffer still more before the struggle for supremacy is over.

The country where the chief fighting is going on is flat and under cultivation. In many places it is boggy and there are scattered coal mines.

EXTEND NORTH AND EAST.

The allied armies are continually extending toward the north and hurling eastward toward the Belgian frontier, and are thus compelling the Germans, in order to prevent the crumbling up of their main army, to move large forces from the centre and to keep pace with the allies, whose positions menace the invaders along the whole line. The allies' line, it is thought, may compel the Germans to release the pressure on the Belgians.

The rapidity with which the French change position is remarkable. Two entire divisions marched in sixty thirty miles Saturday and nearly the same Sunday. The German army, however, by means of their aviators, who are continually flitting the lines, discovered the movements and brought up reinforcements to meet them.

Board of Trade Have Large Meeting

A largely attended meeting of the Board of Trade Council was held in their rooms yesterday. Railway matters were the principal items of interest. Word had been received by Mr. Michener that the C.N.R. were prepared to proceed with the building of the road into Red Deer, including the bridge, which would cost a quarter of a million, providing the right of way could be secured. Sir William McKenzie and Mr. McLeod had recently been through to the Brazeau and had invited Mr. Michener to accompany them. He, however, had not been able to make the connection at Hladelads, and Mr. Nordeen had written him on the matter. It was not clear as to where the difficulty lay, and so Mr. Michener and the Railway Committee of the Board were appointed a deputation to wait upon the C.N.R. officials at Edmonton and go thoroughly into the question.

A letter was received from a party in the States in regard to the Cement Builders' property and plant. All information asked for has been sent by Secretary Mann.

Record Payment of Taxes

Wednesday last was the last day of grace for the ten per cent. discount on taxes due the city. Secretary-Treasurer A. T. Stephenson reports the receipts amounted to $43,337 net, the largest payment ever made to the city in any year in its history, nine thousand more than last year and five thousand more than 1912. This surpasses any city or town, in proportion to its size, in the province of Alberta by long odds and is a record-breaker. It shows that Red Deer is alright, and that we are not suffering to any extent for lack of funds.

GERMANS TORTURED RED CROSS WORKER.

London, Ont., Sept. 21.—Assistant City Engineer Brazier has received a letter from a brother-in-law in England to the effect that a friend of the writer, on Red Cross duty in Belgium, had both of his hands cut off by German soldiers while attending to the wounded.

North Red Deer Council

The Council of the Village of North Red Deer held the regular monthly meeting last Monday evening, all the Councillors present, Reeve Kent presiding.

The following accounts were read and ordered paid: Red Deer Advocate, $12.45; Great West Lumber Co., $16.50; A. Becart, $15.90, $15.85, and $15.60.

A donation of $15.00 was received from St. Joseph's Convent towards the cost of constructing the sidewalk on the hill on Maple Avenue. There are other donations promised and expected at an early date. Upon receipt of these a complete statement will be published of the cost of the work done on Maple Avenue and acknowledgment will be made of all contributions of money and labor towards this work.

The Secretary-Treasurer gave a detailed report of the proceedings at the Convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities, held at Camrose in September. The recommendations of the Council of North Red Deer were favorably received and it is expected that when the Provincial Parliament meets again the Village Act will be amended in a number of very important ways.

At present the Act requires all assessment and tax notices to be sent by registered mail. This was found to be unintentional on the part of the government, and will be altered. The Act also provides that only the registered owner of property shall be assessed. This has caused considerable annoyance to property holders on account of sale, and it is probable that the Act will be amended to read like the Town Act.

Council adjourned, to meet Monday evening, the 19th inst.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The local Board of Health of the Village of North Red Deer held a meeting on Monday evening at the conclusion of the Council meeting.

The Secretary reported having received verbal notice from Dr. Grant of a case of typhoid fever in the village, and had placed the house under modified quarantine. He had written Dr. Grant requesting the written notice on September 26th, to date had not received same.

The Board by resolution instructed the Secretary to again write the Doctor, pointing out the requirements of the Public Health Act, which the Board wished to comply with.

The Health Inspector was instructed to make a survey of the village and order all premises to be cleaned.

The Board instructed the Secretary to notify the owners of sanitary pails not yet paid for that same must be paid before the 31st of this month.

The Market

Last week's market was quieter than usual in that there were not so many farmers present, but the goods placed on the tables for sale were fresh and in splendid condition, and found a ready sale. Following were the prices:

Butter, 25c and 30c lb.; eggs, 30c doz.; chickens, 20c lb.; cookies, 15c doz.; hams, 20c; beef, sirloin, 20c lb.; lamb, shoulder, 15c lb.; lamb, leg, 20c lb.; salmon, 15c; lard, 15c; sausage, 2 lbs., 25c; cauliflower, 5c to 20c each; cabbage, 10c to 15c head; celery, 3 lbs. for 10c; potatoes, 60c bushel.

Red Deer West

The residents of West Park held a meeting at C. Cruickshank's on Monday night in respect to improvements in that locality. G. W. Smith was chairman, and H. Kingzett secretary. It was decided to petition the government to have the road and hill fixed. Messrs. Beaumont and Kingzett have the petition in hand. C. Cruickshank was appointed a deputation to interview S. McConnell in respect to spending the money paid in taxes on the construction of sidewalks, as far as it will go. One sidewalk is to start at Jetterson's corner and go west, the other to start from the corner of Section 8, south to Hart and west.

This Man May Avenge Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy

Commodore R. Y. Tyrwhitt, in charge of the destroyer flotillas of the first British fleet.

CANADA'S HEROES MOVED SILENTLY ACROSS ATLANTIC

Thirty-One Ships Used to Convey Troops to England

Eleven British War Vessels Kept Watch Across Ocean

Montreal, October 3.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail has sent from Rimouski the following description of the departure of the Canadian troops from Quebec:

"Thirty-one ships were required to carry the men, guns, horses and supplies of the overseas expeditionary forces. To convoy that number of ships a fleet of eleven warships was requisitioned, the whole movement being the largest and most important ever effected on the Atlantic. It was carried out in a splendid manner. The movement from Valcartier was effected in fine style and the embarkation and sailing followed as the part of a well organized plan. The movement of 31,300 troops and 8,000 horses was the biggest war action that Canada has ever undertaken, and it was performed almost faultlessly.

Cruiser Squadron Will Meet Canadian Troops

Second Convoy Will Take Canadian Transports to Embarkation Point.

London, Oct. 5.—An additional cruiser squadron will, it is learned, meet the Canadian army division which is now on its way across the Atlantic, when it nears these shores. The contingent is now being escorted by a convoy of cruisers and battleships, but will be met by the second convoy and taken to a point of debarkation which will be decided upon later.

FRESH TROOPS IF NEEDED.

Quebec, October 5.—The first overseas contingent having left certain shores, preparations will, it is learned from military authorities, be commenced for sending additional troops away. Whether these will take the form of a second contingent as such, or will simply consist of drafts to keep the first contingent up to strength, depends on the British war office. If another division is asked for, it will be sent.

In any event the Valcartier camp will not be used again this year. It is being entirely dismantled for the winter.

If it is decided to send another contingent, or a complete division of more than 20,000 troops, the opinion is that every effort will be made to get the men away before the closing of navigation. As camp training would not be possible here in the short time remaining, they would be sent to a camp in England.

Regarding the first contingent, it is thought that the troops will land at Southampton.

Squadron Orders

A Squadron 35th C.A.H.

Orders for week October 5th to October 12th by Major Gaetz.

Duties—

Orderly Corporal for week—Corp. Bishop. Next for duty—Corp. Hodgson.

PARADES.

The Squadron will parade at the armory every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening at 8 p.m. Dress uniform.

H. L. Gaetz, Major,
O. C. "A" Squadron.

NO STRINGENCY AT HAT.

Medicine Hat, Sept. 30.—Sixty-four thousand dollars was collected here in taxes yesterday. This is considered a record for the city. Up to date over 50 per cent. of the city's current taxes have been paid.

SANOL

An effective remedy for the removal of Kidney and Gall Stones, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Gravel, Rheumatic Pains, ailments of Uric Acid origin; endorsed by physicians and surgeons.

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Synopsis of Canadian North-west Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along-side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

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EXCUSE ME!

By RUPERT HUGHES

NOVELIZED FROM THE COMEDY OF THE SAME NAME

ILLUSTRATED FROM PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PLAY AS PRODUCED BY HENRY W. SAVAGE.

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(Continued from last week)

to disperse Ira Lathrop. With not so much as a glance backward to see what manner of woman it might be, he jammed his contract into his pocket, seized his newspapers and retreated to the farthest end of the car, bouncing down into berth number one, like a sullen snapping turtle.

Miss Anne Gattle's modest and homely valise had been brought aboard by a leisurely station usher, who set it down and waited with a spanking palm outstretched. She had her tickets in her hand, but transferred them to her teeth while she searched for money in a handbag old-fashioned enough to be called a reticule.

The usher closed his fist on the pittance she dropped into it and departed without comment. The porter advanced on her with a demand for "Tickets, please."

She began to ransack her reticule with hurried haste, taking out of it a small purse, opening that, closing it, putting it back, taking it out, searching the reticule through, turning out a handkerchief, a few hairpins, a few trunk keys, a baggage check, a bottle of salts, a card or two and numerous other maidenly articles, restoring them to place, looking in the purse again, restoring that, closing the reticule, setting it down, shaking out a book she carried, opening her old valise, going through certain white things blushingly, closing it again, shaking her skirts, and shaking her head in bewilderment.

She was about to open the reticule again, when the porter exclaimed:

"I see it! Don't look no mo'. I see it!"

When she cast up her eyes in despair, her hatbrim had been elevated enough to disclose the whereabouts of the tickets. With a murmured apology, he removed them from her teeth and held them under the light. After a time he said:

"As neah as I can make out from the—the undigested po'tion of this ticket, yo' numba is six."

"That's I—six!"

"That's right up this way."

"Let me sit here till I get my breath," she pleaded. "I ran so hard to catch the train."

"Well, you caught it good and strong."

"I'm so glad. How soon do we start?"

"In about half a houah."

"Really? Well, better half an hour too soon than half a minute too late." She said it with such a copy-book primness that the porter set her down as a school-teacher. It was not a bad guess. She was a missionary. With a pupil-like shyness se volunteered:

"Yo' berth is all ready whenever you wishes to go to bald." He caught her swift blush and amended it to—"to retiah."

"Retire?—before all the car?" said Miss Anne Gattle, with prim timidity. "No, thank you! I intend to sit up till everybody else has retired."

The porter retired. Miss Gattle took out a bit of more or less useful fancy stitching and set to work like another Dorcas. Her needle had not dived in and emerged many times before she was holding it up as a weapon of defense against a sudden human mountain that threatened to crush her.

A vague round face, huge and red as a rising moon, dawned before her eyes and from it came an uncertain voice:

Mrs. Jimmie Wellington.

"Esscuzhe me, mad'm, no 'fensh intended."

The words and the breath that carried them gave the startled spinster an instant proof that her vis-a-vis did not share her prohibition principles or practices. She regarded the elephant with mouse-like terror, and the elephant regarded the mouse with elephantine fright, then he removed himself from her landscape as quickly as he could and lurched along the aisle, calling out merrily to the porter:

"Chauffeur! chauffeur; don't go so fasht 'round these corners."

He collided with a small train-boy singing his nasal lay, but it was the behemoth and not the train-boy that collapsed into a seat, sprawling as helplessly as a mammoth oyster on a table-cloth.

The porter rushed to his aid and hoisted him to his feet with an uneasy sense of impending trouble. He felt as if someone had left a monstrous baby on his doorstep, but all he said was:

"Tickets, please."

There ensued a long search, fat, flabby hands flopping and fumbling from pocket to pocket. Once more the porter was the discoverer.

"I see it. Don't look no mo'. Here it is—up in yo' hatband." He lifted it out and chuckled. "Had it right next his brains and couldn't remember!" He took up the appropriately huge luggage of the bibulous wanderer and led him to the other end of the aisle.

"Numba two is yours, sah. Right heah—all nice and cosy, and already made up."

DREW LATHROP'S HEAD AFTER HIS HAIR ACROSS THE SEAT.

The big man looked through the curtains into the cabined confinement, and groaned:

"That! Haven't you got a man's size berth?"

"Sorry, sah. That's as big a bunk as they is on the train."

"Have I got to be locked up in that pigeon-hole for—for how many days is it to Reno?"

"Reno, sah." The porter greeted that meaningful name with a smile. "We're doo in Reno the—the—mawnin' of the fo'th day, sah. Yassah." He put the baggage down and started away, but the fat man seized his hand, with great emotion:

"Don't leave me all alone in there, porter, for I'm a broken-hearted man."

"Is that so? Too bad, sah."

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, JAN. 27th. 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives". I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, "Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TREATIES AND CONTRACTS

Treaties are among nations much what contracts are among citizens—solemn undertakings to the perform ance or observance of which national honor is pledged, just as the individual pledges his honor and his estate to the fulfilling of his obligations. When the individual makes default or violates his undertakings a kind of force is had recourse to, and often in the end actual, physical force is applied. The citizen failing to carry out his obligations is sued in the courts, and if he does not comply with the judgment rendered against him, the officers of the courts have recourse to force in order to carry out the court's decision. As has been said by a great jurist, litigation is to individuals what war is to nations. The individual in fault can be called before the courts of his country, but there is no international tribunal with sufficient force behind it to call to account a nation violating its treaties, and the nations aggrieved have to take the case into their own hands and apply force by means of war.

ROOMS TO RENT.

Several nice rooms to rent in the News Block. Apply at News Office.

ROOM AND BOARD.

Room and meals for two young men. Phone, piano, and every home privilege. Apply MRS. CASSELLS, 156, Ross Street East.

Sept. 23, 3w.

NOTICE

To The Farmers

Wanted to make up

Two Carloads of Potatoes

WILL PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE!

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ROSE'S

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On sale Nov. 7 to Dec. 31

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway represents all Ocean Steamships lines and will ticket via all authorized routes.

Information as to rates, sailings reservations and train, cheerfully furnished on application to any Agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific, or

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

W.J. Quinlan
District Passenger Agent
Winnipeg, Man.

GERMANY PLAYED A WAITING GAME

Started Forty Odd Years Ago to Build up Invincible Army

Since the day when Germany having emerged in triumph from the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, decided to make her army the most potent engine of destruction in the world, she has not hesitated a single day in the gigantic task undertaken by Bismarck.

In the years since she overwhelmed France, the military forces of Germany have more than doubled, while those of France have increased only 50 per cent. Here are the figures giving the respective strengths of the standing armies of Germany and France at the end of the war and at present:

Peace Strength, 1872	
France	
Officers	16,000
Men	409,000
Total	425,000
Germany	
Officers	17,000
Men	401,000
Total	418,000
Present Peace Strength	
France	
Officers	31,611
Men	613,717
Totals	645,328
Germany	
Officers	32,000
Men	834,000
Total	866,000

In Germany the annual expenses of the military establishment and the plans for the expenditure of more money are not submitted each year to Parliament. They are drawn up for a long period, and the budget covers for a certain number of years, on one occasion as long as eight, not only the current exposes but the entire reorganization schemes for that period.

For some years there was no appreciable change in the military establishments, but beginning in 1886 a series of laws was put forth which increased the number of units and developed the technical departments. It may be said that in the growth of armaments Germany was pushed on at what physicists term "accelerated velocity."

In 1880, at the time when the representatives of the nations of the world gathered at The Hague for the International Peace Congress, the German military party, not satisfied with the recent increases in the army, started a violent campaign with the aim of proving that in view of the double danger which threatened Germany—France on her western frontier and Russia on her eastern border—fresh reinforcements were necessary. The militarists won their fight.

WAR GEOGRAPHY

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE—German city of Aachen, 10 miles from the Belgian border. Has a population of 150,000. Is center of fine railway connections with Antwerp, Liege and Brussels to the west and Cologne and Dusseldorf to the east and north.

VERDUN—One of the strongest fortresses in northern France on line from Metz to Paris. Guarded by numerous forts guarding all approaches from frontier. Entirely surrounded by bastions with four gates. Sixteen forts and twenty other smaller fortifications, with a diameter of about eight and a half miles.

MEUSE VALLEY—River is 560 miles from its headwaters in France in its passage through Belgian and Holland to confluence with Rhine. A few miles from Sedan it disappears underground for three miles. For 50 miles south from Verdun it is strongly fortified at all possible crossings for hostile troops moving from Metz to Paris. Between Toul and Epinal, about 40 miles, the frontier is left open. Below Epinal and running to Belfort, a line of forts guards Alsace. The purpose is to concentrate invading forces to this open gap.

NANCY—Seat of leading French university, a few miles from the frontier. Is strongly guarded against attack by 18 forts.

LONGWY—On the Chiers river, 18 miles from Luxemburg and 70 miles northwest of Nancy. Center of iron mills and blast furnaces. Second-class fortification, with a military wall and a few outlying fortifications.

PIGMY AND GIANT

Germany Has About Nine Times the Population of Belgium

Belgium has an area of 11,373 square miles, approximately equal to that of the State of Maryland, or to that of Western New York, east of Syracuse. Her population, 7,432,784, is approximately equal to that of the State of Pennsylvania.

Compared to this, the German Empire in Europe has an area of 208,780 square miles, or approximately that of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. The population of Germany is 64,923,993, or nearly three-fourths that of the entire United States.

The war strength of Belgium's army is 222,000, while that of Germany is 5,200,000.

FOREIGN FOODS SCARCE

Canadians Must be Satisfied With Home Grown Delicacies For a Time

The war will cut off the supply of many European delicacies and Canada's foreign residents in particular will probably pine in vain for their favorite national dishes. Also the hotels and many average citizens are likely soon to miss a variety of gastronomic delights.

Austrians must forego Westphalian ham. German cheese, wines, and beers will greatly be missed if the war is long.

The biggest asparagus, the Stangenspargel, comes from Germany in jars and tins. The fine flavored beans especially adapted for salad, red sauerkraut, canned celery roots, young garden peas, sweet pickled prunes, and the esteemed Dill pickles are grown in German soil.

There is in Alsace the great city of Strassbourg, famed for its clock, its leather manufactories, its cigars and its enlarged and estimable goose livers. Here is the home of the delectable Strassbourg pie—Pate de foie Gras.

And now for France, land of vintages and viands. How shall the wine agents live, if there is to be no more champagne?

There are many other wines which will be missed from the tables of the epicures, such as those of Burgundy and the lighter vintages which come from the banks of the Rhone. The supply of cordials of all kinds is likely to fall off. There will be little French vermouth to be had for cocktails.

Who would do without the small green peas, which are green in all kinds of weather; the flageolets, the haricots, and all their congeners? The French mushroom supply has for ages kept the world content.

The sardine from the northern coast of France is an article of commerce which finds its way into all parts of the world.

And sardines suggest olive oil, which is falling lower and lower in supply.

Austria-Hungary sends out huge quantities of paprika, a mild and reddish pepper, the true Szegedi, made of mysterious ingredients, some to bite and some to soothe. It is a condiment which flourishes with veal cutlets and on baked potatoes. It imparts zest to sauce. As far as the Austrians and the Hungarians are concerned all calves might be born in vain if the cutlets were not served with paprika.

Casks of a very thick, sweet honey are brought to Canada for the use of the Austrian and Hungarian residents.

The principal contribution of Servia to the bill of fare consists of prunes, and this fruit as grown and packed there is of exceptionally fine quality.

The prize contribution of Russia to the luxurious living of Canada is caviare which is too expensive in the piping times of peace to be greatly missed in war time.

Effect of the War

The war has temporarily closed to the United States its great European markets. Great Britain buys annually more than a billion dollars' worth of goods from us. The German debt for its purchases in America each year is between $300,000,000 and $400,000,000. The purchases of France are $150,000,000. Austria-Hungary $25,000,000 and Russia $40,000,000 or $50,000,000. The United States buys from none of these countries so much as it sells and its purchases from Great Britain and Germany are not more than one-half so valuable as its sales. Chicago Herald.

THE OUTLOOK IN CANADA

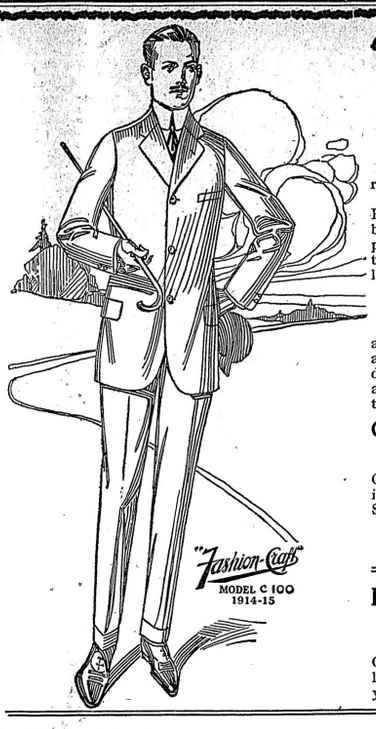
Handicap For Some Industries—Increased Activity For Others

Truly, it is an ill-wind that blows nobody good. One Continent's "down" is another Continent's "up." The industries of Europe are, generally speaking, at a standstill, and matters will be worse before they can be better.

The whole world is looking to the North American Continent—to Canada and the United States—for much of its provisions, machinery, textiles, boots and shoes, beverages, vehicles, cement, brick, earthenware, fancy goods, furs, glass, garments, paper, soap, tobacco, wood products, and much else. Canada must get ready to meet the demand made upon her. We have continued prosperity ahead of us if our manufacturers and merchants rise quickly to take advantage of their opportunity.

Encouraging Manufacturers

Last week was "Made in Winnipeg" week in the Manitoba capital, and manufacturers, retailers and citizens generally co-operated to bring the products of local industries before the public and to urge Winnipeg people to help build up a bigger and better city, by using goods made in local factories. The object is a most worthy and commendable one, and the response which has been made by the citizens shows that western cities, as well as the older cities of the East are developing a civic pride and a local patriotism that will be for the good of the community."—From "Grain Growers' Guide," May 27, 1914.



"Fashion Craft" Garments for Men

Never in the history of Men's Wear has science reached such a point as it has now.

Every garment turned out by the "Fashion Craft" Folk is guaranteed by years of experience and the best brains obtainable, that goes to make up the perfect suit as it is to-day. Every man working on these garments is a specialist in his own particular line, hence, when even a button hole is made, it is

MADE RIGHT

Our stock is now in good shape; every model and pattern of material is carefully selected as suitable to your individual wants. We take pleasure in displaying a "Fashion Craft" garment, because thousands of "Best Dressers" all over Canada are wearing the same class of goods.

Come in, and we will show you WHAT IS WHAT in Clothes.

Our Suit stock includes Scotch and English Tweeds in all the new shades, as well as the old standby Serges, and the prices run from

$12.00, 15.00, 18.00, 20.00 to 30.00

Don't put off buying that OVERCOAT

You will need one SOON. and why not NOW, and get all the comfort there is coming.

Our styles are up-to-date, and the fabrics are the latest, and we will guarantee you can get no more for your money anywhere.

Flannelettes

A splendid range of patterns and qualities.

LIGHT STRIPES, 27 ins. at	9c.
" " 36 ins.	12½
" " 36 ins.	15c.
" " 36 ins.	20c.
HEAVY WHITE FLANNELETTE, 30 ins. at	12½c.
" " " 36 ins. at	15c.
" " " 36 ins. at	20c.
DARK STRIPES, 36 ins., at	12½c.
" " 36 ins., at	15c.
" " SHIRTING, 30 ins., at	18c.
PLAIN GREY, at	15c. & 20c.

Canton Flannels

Bleached or Unbleached - 15c., 20c. & 25c.

Campbellford Flannels

The best in the market. Greys, light or dark, twilled or plain - 30c., 35c., 40c.
Navy, at - - - 35c. & 50c.

Military Flannels

Greys and Browns, 27 ins., at - - 45c.

Saxony Flannels

White, at - - 35c., 40c., 50c. & 65c.
Cream Opera Flannel, at - - 50c. & 75c.

LADIES' WAISTS

Fall weight, in Black Sateen and outing flannels; high neck and long sleeves, at 65c., 75c., 1.25 & 1.50

LADIES' UMBRELLAS

The newest in handles, and every umbrella guaranteed, at - $1.00, 1.50, 1.75, 2.50 & 3.00.
SUIT CASE UMBRELLAS, at - - 2.00
CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS, at - 75c.

MEN'S SWEATERS

We have Sweaters to suit everyone; all sizes, all colors, and all prices. The pick of several lines, and the best of each line shown. High roll collar or military collar; heavy all wool; very soft and warm goods, and a comfort to the wearer.

We start them at $1.50, and from 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00 & 6.00

Ladies' Fall Underwear

Flat knit or ribbed knit, heavy cotton, white or natural - - 35c., 50c. & 75c.
Flat knit, wool and cotton, cream color, long sleeves, 35c.

Combinations

Heavy Cotton, white, at - - 1.00
Cotton and Wool, cream, at - - 1.25

Children's Underwear

Ribbed knit, fleeced, natural color, at 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c. & 45c.
COMBINATIONS—Cotton and wool, cream color, 75c. 90c., 1.00 & 1.25

MEN'S SHOES

There is no better shoe made than the "WALKOVER," and we have them in all the leading lasts

Scout Model

High rounding toe, low heel, fairly heavy sole, wide last for comfort.
Buttoned Gunmetal, at - 6.00
The same model in laced, at - 6.00

Junior Model

Gunmetal laced, long vamp, and receding toe, low heel; a dressy shoe at - - - $6.00

Dope Model

Gunmetal Buttoned, rounding toe with heavy sole. A good business shoe at - - - $6.00

Vici Kid

Very soft, comfortable, wide last; looks well, and is easy to wear, at - - - $6.00

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY

Boys' Overcoats

15 only Boys' splendid Tweed Overcoats, sizes 28 to 32. Reg. 8.50 for - 6.25

Youths' Overcoats

20 only good heavy Overcoats, well made, principally Tweeds, sizes 34 to 36. Reg. 15.00 to 20.00 for - 11.50

Men's Overcoats

Good heavy Ulsters in various colors. Sizes 37 to 42. Reg. 18.00 & 20.00 for - 12.50
(There are only ten of these)

Men's Reefers

A splendid garment for fall wear, warm and handy to work in. Reg. $5 to $10 for $3.95
(Don't miss this bargain)

Men's Half Hose

Black Cashmere Socks, splendid wearing qualities. Reg. 35c., Friday, 4 pairs for $1.00

Men's Caps

A line of travellers' samples, fairly heavy, every one different, and many varieties. Reg. 1.00 and 1.25 - Friday, 45c.
"A chance you seldom get"

Ladies' Shoes

Gunmetal Buttoned, grey cloth top, rounding toe; very dressy. Reg. 5.00 for - 3.95

Men's Shoes

Russian Calf, Tan, Blucher cut; a splendid shoe for - - $3.75
The same last and model in Box Calf, $3.75
Some odd pairs to clear out, in sizes 6 to 8½, Gunmetal, Box Calf and Tan, Reg. 5.50 & 6.00, for $3.95

Sheets

Large sized Sheets; bleached, heavy cotton; two inch hem - Reg. 3.75 for $1.50

Safety Pins

Non-rustable, all sizes. Reg. 10c., for 5c. per dozen

Pillow Slips

40, 42, 44 inches, two inch hem, good cotton, Reg. 40c. pair for 25c pair

Ladies' Hose

Black Cashmere Hose, plain and very good, Reg. 35c. for 25c. pair

McLEAN BROS., - THE BUSY STORE

DON'T FORGET OUR WEEKLY SHIPMENTS OF MILLINERY

Sick Room Supplies

Ask your physician what is needed in any special case.

We are apt to have what he suggests and shall be glad to furnish it at a reasonable price.

Hot Water Bottles, Air Cushions, Bed Pans, Absorbent Lint, Ice Bags, Antiseptics, Bandages, Gauze, Etc.

and a score of other sick room requisites can always be found in our stock.

Cascara Bromide Tablet is a great thing to knock out a cold at the start - 25c.

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The News

RED DEER — ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning at The News Block, Gaetz Ave. South.

Subscription $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

JNO. A. CARSWELL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDYY, OCTOBER 7th, 1914

CRITICIZING THE MILITIA DEPARTMNT.

Some papers of the west, notably The Winnipeg Saturday Post and the Moose Jaw Times, have been criticizing the Valcartier Camp and the Minister of Militia. They are only rehashing some criticisms of Toronto Saturday Night. As a learned contemporary says:

"If there are shortcomings in the organization and equipment, we may be sure that these officers know all about them, and have the remedy ready. No journalist—save, perhaps, a war correspondent of long experience—is qualified to express an opinion on so technical a subject as mobilization and military supply. Further, his opinions can have no possible effect save to embarrass the officers in their task and cripple the freedom of the Government.

Criticism in peace time is a necessity. Criticism in war time, when the main object is merely to display the cleverness of the critic, is a nuisance and deserves suppression."

We agree with every word of this. The papers that are anxious to get a dig at the Militia Department and the Government should display more fact and not be so stupid, because their game is too transparent. For instance, the leading Liberal organs have been criticizing the Government because they claim it is not intended to send another contingent, whereas no such decision has been arrived at; in fact The Albertan on Monday stated that the first opportunity the Minister of Militia had of speaking on the matter he said it was the intention to send more troops if they were needed.

To be frank, we think the papers criticizing the military department are as unpatriotic as they are stupid, and we do not think they know the first thing about our military requirements. To raise and equip an army of 31,000 troops, and after seven weeks send them across the ocean, was in itself a stupendous thing for Canada to do, and it has been done without a hitch and to the great credit of the Hon. Sam Hughes, the Department of Militia, and the Dominion of Canada. We believe the insinuations of the Liberal papers are slanderous and utterly false, and such statements will come home to roost later on.

THE IMPERTURABLE BRITISHER.

"Our brave allies have two dominating preoccupations," a Frenchman who has been acting as interpreter with the British army observes—"to make their tea, and to shave." "No danger can distract them from these two things; I can still hear that superior officer declare with charming phlegm between assaults, 'It is nothing, gentlemen, let us take tea.'" Does not the traditional bathtub also accompany the expeditionary force? The wondering Frenchman probably overlooked it.

"War is hell' for the warrior if he is deprived of the little creature comforts he becomes accustomed to in time of peace. When, after a herculean struggle, the British in South Africa lifted the siege of Ladysmith they found the garrison famished—for a bit of tobacco. A correspondent pictures Field Marshal French, warned that three fresh German army corps were about to come down upon him, lighting another cigarette as if he were lounging in the Marlborough Club—Grant would have lighted a cigar. Wellington took his pack of hounds with him when he went to Spain to drive out the armies of Napoleon, and hunted with as much regularity as circumstances allowed.

BANKS FORCING FARMERS TO DISPOSE OF THEIR STOCK.

At a luncheon in Calgary, tendered Mr. Vere Brown, of the Bank of Commerce, Mr. R. B. Bennett, M.P., made the charge that in certain cases of which he had personal knowledge the banks were forcing farmers to dispose of their stock in order to wipe out paper obligations. Mr. Brown asked for particulars, and declared that if it could be shown that any bank manager was treating farmers in this manner, he would be in a fair way to lose his job. This was definite enough, and coming from a man occupying Mr. Brown's position in western banking, should go a long distance towards making such practices impossible. Mr. Bennett voiced public opinion accurately when he said that this was one line of policy which the people of Canada would not tolerate. The banks have been given large privileges, and their first duty is to that industry on which the prosperity of the country depends now more than ever before.—Edmonton Journal.

VISITING EXPERT HAS HIGH PRAISE FOR CANADIAN RAILWAY

Mr. A. E. Goff, of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has just completed a tour of the Dominion. He declares he has been greatly impressed with the progress made on Canadian railroads, and by the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific, in particular.

The immensity of the Grand Trunk system's mileage and the unlimited possibility of further extension first impressed him, he says:

"Next, the remarkable engineering obstacles of bridging and tunnelling that have been overcome in linking up so huge a system, apart from the venture of the undertaking at a time when the present rapid development could hardly have been foreseen.

"I was particularly struck with the good understanding which exists between the executive and the staff. The result of this mutual confidence was manifest in the loyal enthusiasm and efficiency of the various departments of work at headquarters in Montreal, as well as elsewhere, and made for a general esprit de corps which is not often met with. Outside the office atmosphere the same spirit was evinced between the travelling public and the staff. The hotels of the Grand Trunk are wonderfully homelike and surprisingly cheap. The "Chateau Laurier," one of the finest hotels in the world, is suitably located and a truly magnificent building. The method of dealing with passengers' luggage strikes one as remarkably simple and effective, and is a real time and worry saver. On the commercial side, the grain elevator added to the many things that interested a stranger, and so did the large freight terminal I had the pleasure of going over. Another noticeable feature that impressed me not a little was the unsolicited efforts made by one and all to see that traffic, not merely in a concrete sense, but in individual merchandise, was expeditiously transported. This regard for commerce has evolved itself into a system known as the "Manifest freight service," whereby it is in the region of possibility to keep an eye not only on each whole train-load of important merchandise, but on each carload as well, from the moment of despatch from shipping point, as they term it in Canada, to destination."

PATRIOTIC CONCERT A GREAT SUCCESS

The Best Entertainment Ever Given in Red Deer the General Verdict

The young ladies of the Alexandra Club are to be congratulated on the pronounced success of their concert given in aid of the Patriotic Fund, in the Parish Hall, on Thursday evening last. All the seats in the hall and gallery were filled with probably the most appreciative audience that has ever faced performers in our fair young city, and they were full of patriotism and applauded the different selections presented during the evening most enthusiastically. The back of the stage was decked with a Union Jack, surrounded by the flags of the Allies in the present war, and made a very striking and patriotic background for the entertainers.

E. Michener, M.P.P., who made a few opening remarks, referred to the pleasure it afforded him to address so large and so representative an audience on such an auspicious occasion. He spoke of our noble troops who were fighting so heroically for their country, and who deserved the best we could give them of our sympathy, as well as our support. He, as President of the Patriotic Association, thanked the large audience for their attendance, and said it showed their hearts were right, and he congratulated the Alexandra Club on the success of their undertaking, which would add a considerable sum to the fund for the wives of the soldiers left at home.

The first number on the programme was the singing of "The Maple Leaf" by the audience, which was done with a will, after which the Red Deer Symphony orchestra played the overture, "The Battle Royal." This orchestra was an agreeable surprise to the audience, many fancying they must be imported players for the occasion. They played remarkably well, and will be a great addition to our city's musical circles.

Mr. Reg. Taylor's solo, "The Admiral's Broom," was well rendered. Mr. Taylor has a highly cultivated bass voice, and is always a favorite with a Red Deer audience, and Thursday evening was no exception to the general rule. Miss P. Ebert's recitation of Tennyson's, "The Revenge," was a most appropriate selection, and extremely well rendered, showing the British tar knows no defeat, and that our heroic defenders then, as now, belong to a class of heroes who know how to die to a man for their country.

Mr. C. W. Hamilton sang "Yes, Let Me Like a Soldier Fall," and was well received. Mr. Hamilton has a fine tenor voice, and was at his best Thursday evening. One of the most pleasing features of the evening was the violin solo, "Patriotic Airs," by Mrs. Sanders. She has a most charming appearance on the platform and seems to play without any effort. When she struck up the Grenadier Guards, and the kettle drum behind the scenes chimed in, the people just felt like getting up and marching around the hall, and when she ran into that Scotch air a braw Scot couldn't keep his feet still to save his life, and had to stuff his handkerchief into his mouth or he would have given out a yell that would have been heard a block. She was recalled.

Mr. E. G. Johns, one of our most able singers, rendered that beautiful solo "Angels Guard Thee," perfectly, and was loudly applauded. The perfect rendering was in a measure due to the assistance rendered by his accompanist, who is an accomplished pianist. Mr. Harry Webb, an old favorite, gave several musical novelties on the broom, as a violin, the mandolin, the banjo and the bones. The selection on the banjo was very good. Mr. Webb always brings down the house.

The second half of the programme was introduced by another selection, well rendered by the Symphony orchestra, after which twelve Alexandra Club girls gave a military drill, which they executed like old veterans, and when Sergeant-Major Harvey stepped on to the platform and put them through a difficult exercise, they were cheered. They concluded by singing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," in which the audience joined. Miss Leslie gave a recitation which was true to life and well rendered, and she was given a splendid reception. Miss Leslie is a Scotch lass who has only recently come to reside in Red Deer, and we welcome her to our list of artists.

"O, Canada," by a male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Todd, Weld, Johnston and Taylor, was superb; Messrs. Johnston and Taylor we know, but Messrs. Todd and Weld made their first bow to a Red Deer audience and were greeted warmly. Mr. Todd making a remarkably good lead. Mrs. Collison, who has always been a great favorite, came next on the programme, and she never sang better. And if we may say it, there were many present who say she never sang so well. There was a charm and sweetness about her voice that thrilled, and her recall was spontaneous and decisive. Mr. Edwin Brooks' violin solo was well received, and shows that he is one of Red Deer's rising young musicians. His solo was rendered in a masterly manner, denoting steady improvement in his musical studies. Mr. A. B. Gibson recited Kipling's "Fuzzy Wuzzy" in his usual forceful and excellent manner, and was recalled, and gave "Meinself and God." Mr. G. K. Johnston sang "The Old Bagade," and was joined by the audience. It is unnecessary to say Mr. Johnston was well received. He is a general favorite, and Thursday night was no exception to the general rule. The last selection on the programme was the overture "William Tell," by the Misses Webb, and we have no hesitation in saying this was the finest musical selection ever given by local performers in the city. The playing was superb on the violin cello and violin, and Mrs. Harrison's accompaniment on the piano was faultless. The Misses Webb are to be congratulated on the fine rendering of this most difficult overture, and the selection was a fitting final to such a splendid entertainment. Mrs. Hamilton and Miss Sadie Smith acted as accompanists during the evening.

TERRIFIC ATTACK A FEINT TO COVER RETIREMENT OF FOE'S RIGHT

French Capital Confident News of Victory Will Arrive Following Present Movements—Military Critic Cites Similar Situation.

Paris, October 1.—Unofficial reports are persistent here that the retirement of a heavy section of the German right wing, under Gen. von Kluck, is continuing because of the physical inability of the soldiers to meet the violent assaults of the allied army. Unofficial advices express the belief that von Kluck's counter attack on Tracy le Mont was a feint to cover the retirement of part of his army from the position between the Oise and Aisne rivers.

Paris feels certain that news of victory will follow the stupendous struggle now in progress.

The first news that the Indian troops have reached the firing line and are reinforcing the French-British lines, came today, from Marseilles, instead of from the government press bureau. Seventy thousand Indians will be a strong help to the allies.

FIERCE ATTACK CONTINUED

The Germans continue the fierce attack in the angle formed by the Rivers Oise and Aisne, in the direction of Tracy-le-Mont, which has already been the scene of a success on the part of the allies. Here the French lines have thus far held solidly, and these attempts to break them have been futile. The contest has been singularly desperate, but the allies by daring counter manoeuvers have checked the bold attempts of their adversaries, which are believed by many to be in the nature of a feint.

The latest news from the front, while not giving sufficient details to satisfy the public, is nevertheless regarded as favorable, and Paris continues to wait with patience for some decisive result of the great battle. Lieut.-Col. Rousset, the military critic, writing to the Petit Parisien, quotes the sentence, from the official communication, reading, "On our left wing to the north of the Somme the action continues to develop more and more toward the north," and says:

RECALLS ANALOGOUS SITUATION

"Curiously, I remember perfectly having seen at the imperial manoeuvers of 1909 something analogous to the actual situation of the German forces today. A certain corps of the attacking army disappeared in a manoeuver which it had contemplated against the left flank of the enemy found itself at the end of the day compressed between two lines of fire, which had the form of the letter V reversed. It is useless to say that the German emperor was not at all satisfied, and I doubt if he be more so today in seeing this singular operation happen again to his great loss.

"Having been unable to oppose our extension toward the north the Germans struggled to break at its summit the angular line we occupy. Against Tracy-le-Mont they delivered a furious attack, which appears to have cost them dear. Perhaps it is not yet the last one.

"I imagine as usual this would become more and more furious, the tactics in seeking to strike at the same time upon two points, over a hundred kilometres (about 62 miles) may indicate that this is a certain conclusion, and it will be quite extraordinary if this can continue long."

ENJOYING KAISER'S ESTATE.

London, October 1.—A letter received here from a Russian officer who is camping on the estate of Emperor William, at Rominten, East Prussia, says: "William's estate is magnificently equipped and we have everything at our disposal we could wish. We are enjoying particularly delicious dinners prepared by his fine cooks.

"His parks swarm with wild animals and birds. We are teaching his parrots the Russian language, and they are learning to address their imperial master with compliments I should blush to repeat in company."

NO ALUM

YOUNGEST MINISTER IN ONTARIO CABINET IS NAMED PREMIER.

Hon. W. H. Hearst Succeeds Late Sir James Whitney

Toronto, Oct. 2.—The Hon. W. H. Hearst, the baby minister in the Whitney cabinet, succeeds the late Sir James Whitney as prime minister of Ontario. He was summoned to Government house tonight and entrusted with the reorganization of the provincial cabinet.

The Hon. Mr. Hearst has appointed Findlay G. MacDiarmid, member for West Elgin, and a resident of the city of St. Thomas, to succeed Hon. Dr. Reaume, as minister of public works, thus maintaining the Western Ontario cabinet representations. No minister without portfolio is yet appointed to succeed Hon. J. S. Hendrie, who has just become lieutenant-governor of Ontario, but the provincial treasurer, Hon. J. B. Lucas, takes Mr. Hendrie's place on the Ontario hydro-electric commission. The other ministers have been asked by the new premier to continue in their present positions. All will be sworn in tomorrow morning.

The new premier is the youngest member of the cabinet in time of service. His selection is manifestly a compromise between the reactionary and progressive factions of the Conservative party led by Hon. W. J. Hanna and Sir Adam Beck respectively. He entered the provincial house first in 1908 to represent Sault Ste. Marie, and became minister of lands, forests and mines at the time of the federal elections in 1911, when Hon. Frank Cochrane, then holding that position, went to become a member of the Borden cabinet at Ottawa.

ENGLISH SCHOOL BOY WAS SUMMARILY SHOT

Thoughtlessly Took Snap-shot on Station Platform in Germany.

A revolting instance of brutality on the part of German officials, in which an English schoolboy of fourteen was the victim, was instanced in a letter received by Rev. W. J. Southam of All Saints' Church, Toronto. The boy was the nephew of a neighbor of the friend who writes the letter, and the story is one for the truth of which Mr. Southam is able to vouch.

At the outbreak of the war the boy, with his brother, was at a school in Germany and his father at once left to bring the two of them home. During a stop at one of the stations, the boy, who had a small kodak with him, took a snap-shot, not thinking he was doing any harm thereby. His action was seen by an official, who notified the military authorities, with the result that the train was stopped at the next station and the boy taken from the coach on to the platform and summarily shot.

THE SAILOR'S PRAYER

Leading Seaman Walter Jackson writes:

It's still the old game of waiting and watching and hoping for the best. There isn't a man among us who doesn't pray to God every day to give the Germans sufficient courage to come out for only ten minutes, just to give us a sight of them, you know. That is known on board as the "Sailor's Prayer." But some of us are beginning to think there's a lot of truth in the old saying that God helps them who help themselves, and maybe, too, we'll have to help ourselves a little more if we are to give the Germans what we have in store for them.

We were unlucky enough to be out of the fight off Heligoland, but we hear a lot about it from men who were in it. That affair has only whetted our appetite for more, and we want as many more scraps as are needed to put the German ships to sleep at the bottom of the deep for ever. You may be sure that's about the last thing the Germans want, but "Hell-fire Jack" Jellicoe, as we call him in the Service, isn't the one to let the Germans off their whack of the fighting in this war.

LYRIC THEATRE - Friday, Oct. 9

A Sensational Triumph! A Mammoth Attraction!

THE MIGHTIEST OF THE MIGHTY!

Monumental as a Monument! Pleasurable Surprise of Prime

Gigantic as a Giant! Magnitude!

Colossal as a Colossus! Cannon Shots from the Minstrel Kings!

A Princely Effort by the Reigning Monarchs of Minstrel Caterers to His Royal Highness, The American Public.

A Superlatively Great and Incomparably

BIG MINSTREL FESTIVAL

A Company without an equal in the Whole World of Minstrelsy.

FREE STREET PARADE AT NOON

Best Reserved Seats, 75c.; others, 50c. & 25c. On sale at Gaetz-Cornett's

WARMER CLOTHING AND BEDDING

Our first touch of Winter should remind you that more severe weather is approaching and that you will require warmer Clothing and Bedding. We can furnish you with the best and at prices which cannot be beaten.

Blankets

White Blankets, warm white wool, 60x80							4.00 pr.
"	"	"	"	"	64x84		4.50 pr.
"	"	"	"	"	64x84		5.00 pr.
"	"	"	"	"	64x84		6.50 pr.
"	"	"	"	"	68x88		8.00 pr.
"	"	"	"	"	70x00		11.00 pr.
Hudson Bay							9.00 and 10.00
Grey Blankets, 58x78							2.50 pr.
"	"	60x80					3.50 pr.
"	"	58x78					4.00 pr.
"	"	Homemade, extra large					5.00 pr.

Comforters

Comforters, 72x72			2.25
"	72x72		3.50
"	72x72		4.50
"	Eiderdown		6.00
"	"	72x72	9.50
"	"	72x72	10.50
"	"	72x72	13.50
"	"	72x72	25.00

Boys' Clothing

Boys' Suits, sizes 24 to 28, Dark Tweed			3.50
"	"	" 26 to 33,	4.00
"	"	" 26 to 33,	6.00
"	"	" 26 to 33,	7.50
"	Extra Pants, Straight Cut, 24 to 33		1.00
"	"	" Bloomer Cut, 24 to 33	1.25 and 1.65

T. A. GAETZ

ROSS ST. - RED DEER

ALL NOT WELL WITHIN GERMAN ECONOMIC CIRCLES

Life Insurance Companies and Banks Subscribe Heavily to War Loan

BLOWING OF TRUMPETS ABOUT SPEEDY RAISING OF FINANCES MOSTLY HOT AIR

London, October 2.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Berne, Switzerland, says:

"There has been a great blowing of trumpets of late about the successful and speedy raising of the German war loan, not only in the press of Germany but in neutral countries.

"A good deal, but not all, of the money appears to have been subscribed by life insurance companies, banks and savings banks. Friedrich Krupp subscribed $12,500,000 and the Westphalian manufacturers about $17,500,000. The Leipsic Mutual Life Insurance company subscribed $4,000,000. The town of Mainz gave $4,058,500; Karlsruhe, Baden, about $9,750,000; Erfurt, $4,575,000; Dresden, nearly $25,000,000; the Saxony Land Insurance office, $5,000,000; Hanover and its districts, $17,750 000, and so on.

"The question was raised recently in a leading German newspaper as to whether a person who wished to subscribe to the war loan but had no ready money was absolutely debarred from anticipation. The answer was, no. If, for instance, he had life premiums due to him or rents or other money accruing within a given time on which he could confidently count, he could subscribe to the war loan on the security of life premiums or rent. There is no doubt that a great deal of the money was so subscribed.

"When I take up the German newspapers I find many items pointing to everything not being well in the economic and financial world there. Admissions that German export trade with all belligerents is at a standstill, and with neutral countries, too, is very much impeded and erratic, are too numerous to cite.

"One writer, referring to England's intention to conquer Germany by economic pressure, says:

"This must be checkmated by a manifest determination to maintain all hungry and necessitous persons who stay at home, such as men incapable of bearing arms and women and children, sacrifices on the part of the government and of well-to-do classes. This must be done until the enemies' attack is broken and we are able to secure peace which will enable us to heal our wounds and assert ourselves as a world nation.

"If no elementary catastrophes occur, the only thing which could compel Germany to sue for peace would be the hunger of those without means of support, but matters will not reach this unless those who have something refuse to share it with those who have nothing. It may be that we shall see the introduction of a very high income tax."

Entire Belgian Nation Facing Terrible Famine

MEMBER OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT TELLS OF CONDITION IN UNHAPPY KINGDOM

London, Oct. 2.—A graphic picture of the desolation of Belgium was brought to London yesterday by J. H. Whitehouse, member of parliament for Lancashire, who has just returned from a tour around Antwerp for the purpose of assisting in the relief measures.

Mr. Whitehouse made the journey outside Antwerp with two military cars, attended by Belgian officials. In describing the damage which he says the Belgians had to inflict upon themselves to supplement the defences of Antwerp, he said:

"Hundreds of thousands of trees had been cut down so that at some points of our journey we had the impression of passing through a wilderness of roots. The tree trunks had all been removed so as to afford no cover to the enemy. All houses had been blown up or otherwise destroyed. Later we passed through the country which had been flooded as a further measure of defence. The damage resulting from these precautionary measures alone amounted to fifty million dollars.

"I had read newspaper accounts of the destruction of Termonde and had seen photographs, but they had not conveyed to my mind any realization of the horror of what really has happened.

"I went through street after street and I found every house entirely destroyed with all its contents. It was not a result of bombardment, it was systematic destruction.

"Of the population I thought not a soul remained. I saw a blind woman and her daughter groping among the ruins. They were the sole living creatures of the whole town.

"I inquired what had become of the population. It was a question to which no direct reply could be given.

"What had happened at Termonde was similar to what had happened in other parts of Belgium under the military occupation of Germany. The result is that conditions have been set up for the civil population throughout the occupied territory of unexampled misery.

"The whole line of the nation had been arrested. Food supplies which would ordinarily reach the civilian population are being taken by the German troops for their own support. The peasants and poor are without the necessities of life and conditions of starvation grow more acute every day.

"We are, therefore, face to face with a fact which has rarely, if ever, occurred in the history of the world—an entire nation is in a state of famine and that within half a day's journey from our own shores."

Antwerp Forts Intact

London, October 2.—A despatch from Antwerp to Reuter's says that a Zeppelin was reported last night successively over Moll, Rethy, Turnhout, Bourg-Leopold, Merxplas, Brecht, Ostmalle and Westmalle, and at 3.30 in the morning it dropped bombs near Fort Broechem, without serious damage. It then approached Antwerp, but was put to flight by the forts.

All night the Germans bombarded the fortress of Antwerp, but the forts replied vigorously and proved that they were still working intact.

Best Prices Given For Good Quality

BUTTER
EGGS
POULTRY

McDowall & Sons
Municipal Market, Calgary
[Oldest Established Firm in the Market]

We want to be patriotic, And we know YOU do.

Therefore we will give 10 Per Cent. Discount to be donated to

The Patriotic Fund

on all WALLPAPERS sold by us from now till Christmas

This will also include our new 1915 stock, the first consignment of which will arrive about Oct. 10th.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

P. E. KENT & Co'y,
LICENSED PAINTERS
P. O. BOX 314 - NORTH RED DEER

EVERY DOLLAR YOU SPEND IN RED DEER WILL FIND ITS WAY BACK

The Sugar Situation

About the first of August we were selling B. C. Granulated Sugar at $6.50 per 100 lbs., and $1.35 for a 20 lb. sack.
In the meantime the following advances have been made by the refinery, telegrams advising which may be seen in our office.

August 3rd	-	10c per 100 lbs.
" 3rd	-	10c per 100 lbs.
" 5th	-	10c per 100 lbs.
" 6th	-	10c per 100 lbs.
" 12th	-	20c per 100 lbs.
" 20th	-	10c per 100 lbs.
" 21st	-	70c per 100 lbs.
Sept. 8th	-	50c per 100 lbs.
" 21st	-	50c per 100 lbs.
Total advance		$2.40 per 100 lbs.

To the original price of $6.50 add $2.40 making $8.90 per 100 lbs.
Our present price is $9.00 for 5-20 lb. sacks, or $8.90 for 100 lbs in bulk.
The advance in cost of 20 lb. sack is 48c and we are charging $1.85 for 20 lbs. as against $1.35 at the time war broke out. This applies to B. C. Granulated Sugar. We have not handled any of the cheaper varieties for seven years.
Let it be said in fairness to the B.C. Sugar Refining Co., which controls this market, that had they been disposed to take all the profit possible, they could have shipped their entire output to Seattle at an advance, but they were loyal to and protected their regular customers in Canada.

Statistics Show Our People Are Loyal to Red Deer

YET! We know there is money sent away for goods which can be bought in Red Deer to equal advantage and satisfaction.

SUMMING up the situation, we conclude it is lack of knowledge of local merchandise by these few people which prompts them to send their money to help build up other towns.

TRUE! There are "specials" which you cannot get in local stocks, and in all such cases we will be pleased to search the four corners of the earth, if needs be, and consider it a privilege.

SERVICE! This Store is the People's Store, where every customers' rights and privileges are equal, and the true co-operative spirit is supreme; and improved service which is the expression of our appreciation.

We Want Your Business Not by Favor But by Merit

We respectfully ask you to read advertising. It is changed regularly usually telling a story of new goods received, and opportunities of saving. No misrepresentation is permitted in any slightest degree, and with this assurance we ask you to consider our advertising seriously and buy all your supplies in Red Deer, that we may have a bigger, better Red Deer, to the advantage of every resident and property holder, and always remembering

"It Pays to Pay Cash"

Men's Overcoats

We are now prepared to show you a full range of overcoats for fall and winter wear, and believe that they are the best value we have ever shown.

The Canadian Ulster, with a large convertible storm collar or shawl collar and belted back are the predominating styles for the coming season.

Men's dark grey diaganol cloth ulster, large convertible storm collar, belted back, our special $12

Men's brown diaganol tweed overcoat, convertible collar, belted back for $15.

Men's Semi-Ready brown tweed overcoats, large storm collar, two piece belted back, $16.

Men's Semi-Ready dark grey heavy tweed ulster, large shawl collar, two piece belted back, $18.

Men's dark grey chiuchilla cloth ouercoat, shawl collar, $25.

Boys brown tweed coat, double breasted with velvet collar, sizes 24 to 36, $2.50.

No Advance in Our Rubber Prices

Economize by protecting your Footwear with Rubbers, preserving the maximum amount of wear in your leather shoes, and enjoying the comforts of dry, clean Footwear.

Storm Front Rubbers
General Fitter

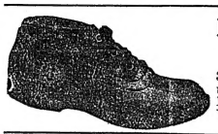
Men's, 5 1-2 to 11	-	-	$1.00
Women's, 2 1-2 to 7	-	-	75c.
Misses', 11 to 2	-	-	65c.
Child's, 8 to 10 1-2	-	-	55c.
Infant's, 3 to 7 1-2	-	-	45c.

Women's Light Weight Rubbers

Made especially for fine wear, 3 different lasts, best quality rubber, sizes 2 1-2 to 7

80c.

Boys' Heavy Gum Rubbers, 1 to 5	-	-	75c.
Youths' " " " 11 to 13	-	-	65c.
Boys' Heavy Rolled Edge Rubbers, sizes 1 to 5	-	-	85c.
Youths' " " " " " 11 to 13	-	-	75c.
Women's knee length Rubber Boots, 3 to 7	-	-	$2.65
Misses' " " " " 11 to 2	-	-	2.35
Child's " " " " 6 to 10	-	-	2.00



Men's Heavy Gum Rubbers

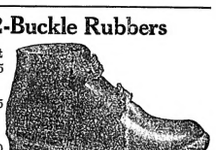
3 eyelet, same as illustration, only not rolled edge, 6 to 12	-	$1.85
Boys', 1 to 5	-	1.65
Youths', 10 to 13	-	1.40

Men's Snag-Proof 2-Buckle Rubbers

Made with heavy rolled edge; the best wearing Rubber that money can buy, 2.85

Men's Lumberking, same, only 3 eyelet - 2.85

Men's 2-Buckle Perfection, ordinary gum boot, that is not snag-proof - - 2.10



Men's 1-Buckle Overshoes, good quality felt uppers, Rubber Leaf rubber soles, all sizes, - 6 to 13 - 1.65
Boys' 1 to 5 - 1.50 Youths' 11 to 13 - 1.35

Men's Heavy Snag-proof, leather top Rubbers, black and tan top, 7 ins. high, $3.35; 9 ins. high, $3.75

THANKSGIVING GROCERY PRICES

Cranberries	2lbs. for 25c.	Fancy Plums	1.00 per crate
Grapes, Concord	50c a basket	Pickling Gherkins	3 lbs. for 25c.
" Tokay	15c. lb.	" Onions	20c. lb.
Apples	2.00 and 2.25 per box	Green Tomatoes	1.00 per crate
Pumpkin	2c. lb.	Crabapples	1.75 per case
Citron	4c. lb.	Pears	3.00 " "
Marrow	3c. lb.	Eggs	25c. doz.
Celery	10c. lb.	Butter	25c. lb.
Peaches	1.25 per crate	Ham	23c. lb.

Our Dress Prices are $10.00 to $28.00

This Garment costs you $16.50 in Beautiful Navy Serge

Our display of dresses is absolutely unsurpassed. Dresses for all occasions—distinctive styles in endless variety—the newest in fashion's realm—each dress embodies not only the latest and best ideas, but each is a genuine bargain.

Elegant Black Taffeta Silk Dress in the new basque effect. The Gladstone collar of white corded silk finished with silk cord. The sleeves are full length finished with pretty covered black buttons. The skirt is made with pleated tunic effect. Beneath this shows the plain narrow skirt of same material. - $28.00

Beautiful Rose Messaline Silk Dress with fashionable trimmings of beautiful shades of Bulgarian silk. Long sleeves are set into drop armholes, finished with lace and at the front there is a puffed vester of white shirred net and Gladstone of same material. The skirt is very attractive and exceptionally new in design, having a yoke effect formed by the addition of a tunic self material, joined together with soft folded girdle, finished at top with Bulgarian Rucking - 25.00

New Military Dress of Navy Blue Serge

This fashionable Dress is made of a serviceable and stylish Blue wool Serge, trimmed with black braid extending from collar to bottom of skirt crossed with 6 short pieces finished on one side with pretty red buttons. The colors and trimming giving very pretty military effect. The price is only 10.00

Big Millinery Value

Awaits you in our splendid line of

TRIMMED HATS at $3.75

Each Hat is different

Every Hat is made in Red Deer by milliners who know how, and your choice may be made to fit you better, without delay or inconvenience.

SEE MISS OULTON

THE W. E. LORD COMPANY, LIMITED. - RED DEER

Russians Administer Severe Defeat To The Germans

Overwhelm the Enemy in Provinces of Lodz and Suwalki; Capture 20,000 Prisoners; Kill or Wound 30,000 Men; Russians Have Captured Province of Przemysl.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says: "The Russian embassy here has issued a communication which announces that the Germans have suffered a terrible defeat in the provinces of Lodz and Suwalki, Russian Poland.

"The Germans, the communication says, were attacked with extreme violence and compelled to flee from Suwalki, Ostrowiz and other towns, leaving behind them great quantities of transports and guns. Their troops threw away their rifles and baggage. Numerous cannon were abandoned in the quagmire."

Other telegrams from Petrograd, the Central News correspondent at Rome says, declare that the Germans have lost 30,000 men in killed and wounded and 20,000 men taken prisoners.

Attack on Przemsyl

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Reuter's Rome correspondent says that news received in the Italian capital from the Russian headquarters is to the effect that Przemsyl, Galicia, has been attacked by the Russians on all sides. Two of the forts, it is stated, already have been taken, and from these the Russians have been able to silence several Austrian batteries.

German Advance Fails

PARIS, Oct. 2, 8:20 p.m.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd gives the following official announcement:

"A division of Russian cavalry has obtained a brilliant success against the advance guard of the Germans leaving Andrejew, government of Kielce, Russian Poland in the direction of the city of Kielce. The enemy, surprised, threw down their arms and ammunition, fled, while the Russian cavalry cut up a laggard detachment.

"The German operations in Russian territory have nearly all failed, their artillery being defenceless on the roads which are not macadamized. Most of the batteries became stuck in the mud as soon as they left the principal routes."

News from Germany

LONDON, Oct. 2—The Standard's Petrograd correspondent forwards the text of the appeal to Russian troops being dropped from German aeroplanes throughout the territory, where Russian troops are stationed, urging them not to suffer death in a lost cause. The following is the general tone of the proclamations:

"Soldiers—On the Austrian frontier the Russian army, after a complete rout which occasioned enormous losses, is now hastily retreating. Many Russians killed and wounded have been abandoned on the battlefield.

"In Poland is raging a great irresistible revolt against which Russian authorities are absolutely impotent. In Moscow a revolution has broken out which will soon spread throughout the length and breadth of the Russian empire. Your commanders tell you not to give up freely as captives because they say we torture prisoners and wounded. Don't believe this blasphemous slander. If this were true where could we keep the band of tormentors and hangmen to kill and torture? Your prisoners are now living in the interior of our great country together with vast numbers of French, Belgians and British. They are all without exception very happy and comfortable. It is not worth dying for a lost cause. Surrender voluntarily to your captors and live for your wives, your children, for your native land, for a new and happy Russia."

Government Meets Commercial Situation With Great Courage

Great Britain Greatly Admired for Manner of Handling Finances, Says London Daily Chronicle—Especially Successful in Supplying Sugar

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning editorially that the British government has met the commercial and industrial situation created by the war with a courage and resourcefulness that has commanded universal admiration. The editorial continues:

"Nowhere have their efforts been more successful than in the matter of sugar supply of the kingdom.

"Vast quantities of sugar are consumed in this country and most of it comes from the continent.

"Anticipating a serious dislocation of the trade owing to the war the government at once appointed a royal commission to inquire into the facts and endowed with full power to act.

"The commission ably presided over by Sir Henry Primrose has acted with extraordinary promptitude and efficiency. It checked speculation for a large rise in the price of sugar, it cornered the whole available supply, and it sold to refiners at a fixed price, with the proviso that they in turn should sell to retailers at moderate prices definitely determined.

"This bold piece of state socialism has been signally successful and we owe it to the government that there has been no shortage in sugar supplies and only a comparatively small increase in prices.

"Last evening the commission issued a very modest memorandum giving an account of its work."

Germans Talk About Retreat of Armies

Seem Resigned to Fact That Their Forces Will Be Pushed Back

AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 2.—A despatch from the German capital says that the Berliner Tageblatt prints a significant article by its military correspondent, Major Moraht, who, while asserting confidence that there will be a fresh German advance on Paris, is carful to add:

"But there is another possibility which must command the attention of calm observers of the fluctuating struggle; what would be gained by the allies if they force back our right wing to the Belgian frontier? Nothing but the passing success which would be the beginning of the end of the Franco-British presumption of victory."

Major Moraht then argues that the further the allies move from Verdun and Toul, which he says, form their last great stronghold, the longer is the distance they must travel back when the stream of German armies, broad and unhindered, flows westward from Lorraine.

GOOD SPORTSMAN PATRIOTIC CITIZEN

A. Hamilton Gault, whose magnificent offer to bear the expense of raising a Canadian regiment resulted in the organization of Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, is perhaps better known to Montreal people for his sporting proclivities than as a financier and business man. As a polo player A. Hamilton Gault has few equals among the native-born players of the game in Canada, while in that dull season between the break-up of winter and the real opening of spring, he cuts a pretty considerable figure in the annual competitions of Montreal Racquet Club. In business, A. Hamilton Gault is a member of the firm of Gault Brothers and Company, the great wholesale dry goods house and is a member of the directorate of a number of institutions, among them being the Montreal Cotton Company, the Van Allen Company, the Trent Valley Woollen Company, the Crescent Manufacturing Company, Gault Bros. of Winnipeg and Gault Bros. of Vancouver. Though occupying a prominent position in the Canadian business world, Mr. Hamilton Gault is still quite a young man, being now in his thirty-second year. He has found time apart from his business and his sports for considerable soldiering and served as a subaltern with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa, receiving, at the termination of the war, the Queen's medal and three clasps Latterly he has borne a commission in the Royal Highlanders of Canada He was educated at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and McGill University and married in 1904 Marguerite Claire, the youngest daughter of the late George Washington Stephens.

CAPTAIN P. A. BATEMAN-CHAMPAIN

who commands a destroyer flotilla with headquarters at Granton, Scotland. He formerly commanded the "Impregnable" a training ship at Plymouth on which officers and men were schooled for service on Dreadnoughts.

American Sentiment

Anybody who knew the United States could have told the Kaiser that American sentiment would be practically unanimous against such a war for such a purpose. Anybody who knew Great Britain could have told him that the minute the Empire was threatened, political differences at home would end, the Irish question would disappear and English, Irish Scotch, Australians, Canadians, South Africans and New Zealanders would be united under the flag against the common enemy. Likewise anybody who knew Italy could have told him that the Italian people would never consent to be drawn into a war of aggression against France and England for the benefit of Austria and Germany.

A military despot and autocrat may despise public opinion, but there are times when the inability to understand it is practically suicide.—New York World.

Increasing National Debts

The nations now involved in war have already very large national debts that will be greatly augmented by the present conflict. It takes billions to measure these debts: France has the heaviest, the total being more than $6,200,000,000. Following next is Russia, with $4,500,000,000; then Austria-Hungary, with $3,600,000,000; England, with $3,300,000,000; and Germany with $1,200,000,000. Servia, a small country compared with others, has but $135,800,000.

Contraband Articles

The British government has issued an order specifying an absolute contraband of war: Arms of all kinds, clothing and harness of a military character, animals suitable for war purposes, foodstuffs, fuel, harness and telescopes and field glasses.

The shutting off of imports from Continental Europe into Canada, due to the war, gives many home industries an unexampled opportunity for immense and immediate development.

Canada will prosper at the expense of Continental Europe. This is not a time in Canada for repining on the part of the business man. We must be careful, even frugal, but we must also be bold.

CHICKEN REEL BEAMAN, Comedian, with Richards & Pringle's Famous Minstrels, at the Lyric Theatre Friday, Oct. 9.

NUMERICAL UNITS OF OPPOSING ARMIES

In order to inform the ordinary reader about the size of the various subdivisions of foreign armies, such as corps, divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, we present herewith a table which gives as accurately as possible the number of men and the composition in such divisions:

Great Britain

Brigade of Infantry—Four battalions and administrative and medical units. Total, 4,000 men.

Cavalry Brigade—Two regiments of 4 squadrons each. Total, 800 men.

Brigade of Artillery—Three batteries, 18 guns; heavy artillery, 12 guns; field howitzers, 2 batteries; horse artillery, 2 batteries.

Battery—six guns.

Division—Fifty-four guns, 12 howitzers and 4 heavy field guns; 16,000 combatants.

France

Army Corps—Two infantry divisions, 1 brigade of cavalry, 1 brigade of horse and foot artillery, 1 engineers' battalion, 1 squadron of train. Total, 40,000 men.

Infantry Division—Two brigades of infantry, 1 squadron of cavalry, 12 batteries. Total, 12,000 men and 48 guns.

Brigade—Two regiments of 3 battalions each. Total, 6,000 men.

Regiment—Three battalions of 4 companies each. Total, 3,000 men.

Battalion—Four companies of 250 men each. Total, 1,000 men.

Cavalry Division—Two and sometimes three brigades; 3,200-4,800 men.

Brigade of Cavalry—Two regiments of 8 squadrons, with 2 batteries of artillery.

Regiment of Cavalry—Four squadrons; 800 men.

Squadron of Cavalry—Two hundred men.

Battery of Artillery—Six guns.

Russia

Battalion of Infantry—Eight hundred men.

Squadron of Cavalry—One hundred and twenty-five men.

Battery of Artillery—Eight guns.

Germany

Army Corps—Its staff, 2 infantry divisions, 2 regiments of field artillery, 3 squadrons of cavalry, a company of pioneers, a bridge train, field bakeries, telegraph troops, field hospital, etc., one or two batteries of heavy field howitzers or mortars and a machine gun group. Total, 40,000 men.

Infantry Division—Two brigades. Total, 12,000 men.

Brigade—Two regiments. Total, 6,000 men.

Regiment—Three battalions of 4 companies each. Total, 3,000 men.

Battalion—Four companies of 250 men each. Total, 1,000 men.

Regiment of Field Artillery—Nine batteries of field guns and 3 of field howitzers; 72 pieces.

Battery—Six guns.

Brigade of Cavalry—Two and occasionally three regiments. Total, 1,600 to 2,400 men.

Regiment of Cavalry—Four squadrons of 200 men each. Total, 800 men.

Play a Man's Part

The British Empire is at war and Canada is at war. What of it? There are only two things for a man to do—go to war or stay at home. Either way he may serve a useful and even noble purpose. It is the man who remains at home who must provide the munitions of war and who must keep the country on an even keel. This cannot be done by emulating the rabbit. God gave man superior intelligence; it is his duty to use it. You cannot blame the rabbit for being timid, but the human rabbit has only himself to blame. Be a man, don't be a rabbit.—Vancouver Saturday Sunset.

Shortage of Bullets

A leading London lead merchant says war cannot last long because the world's supply of lead is insufficient to maintain the supply of bullets. If each man in the field fired only 100 rounds it would exhaust the present stock of lead.

THE BEST DEFENSIVE IS AN ARDENT ATTACK

IN chess, in play, in war, and in business the best defensive is an ardent attack.

Leadership and success are not mere matters of position and resources. They are matters of spirit.

The spirit of leadership and success shows itself in aggressive action.

In Canada, eventual leadership and success in manufacturing, wholesale and retail enterprise will belong to those who push forward now and always. Those who seek merely to conserve their position become stationary and expose themselves to the danger of ultimate destruction.

These are the lessons and facts of history.

The occupation of new fields of trade and the winning of new customers are achieved at the least cost of money and time by the adoption of a strong, constantly-maintained and prudent policy of advertising in the public press.

Maintenance of attack wears down resistance

MIXTURE OF RACES

Many Religions and Nationalities Under Dual Monarchy

The racial question in Austria-Hungary is one of the greatest complexity. In the kingdoms and provinces represented in the Reichsrath in Vienna, there are nearly 10,000,000 Germans and 18,500,000 non-Germans. Of these nearly 17,500,000 are Slavs. Among these Slavs, the Croats and Serbs number 780,000 chiefly in Dalmatia, while there are in all 666,000 Orthodox and nearly 3,500,000 Greek Uniats.

In Hungary, with its subject-kingdoms of Croatia and Slavonia, there are 10,000,000 Magyars, 2,000,000 Germans, and 8,000,000 other non-Magyars. Of these, 3,000,000 are Rumanians and well over 5,000,000 Slavs. The Croats, or Roman Catholic Serbs, number 1,800,000, and their Orthodox brothers are 1,100,000 in number. All told, Hungary has nearly 11,000,000 Roman Catholic subjects, 2,000,000 Greek Uniats, and 3,000,000 Orthodox. In this connection it should be remembered that the Patriarchate of the Orthodox Serb Church has been fixed at Karlowitz, under Hungarian rule, for over two centuries.

In Bosnia there are 434,000 Roman Catholic Croats, 825,000 Orthodox Serbs, and over 600,000 Bornaks, or Moslem Serbs. Thus, it will be seen that the Emperor Francis Joseph rules over more than 25,000,000 Slavs and 3,225,000 Rumanians, of whom nearly 4,500,000 adhere to various Orthodox Churches and 5,400,000 are Uniats. Of this Slav mass 5,000,000 Poles, mostly Roman Catholics, are not particularly susceptible to Pan-Slav propaganda, as that is largely Russian and Orthodox. Altogether the Dual Monarchy contains 5,500,000 inhabitants of Serb race, divided between Islam and two Christian creeds.

"Strong Men" go to War

One result of the war was seen in the extraordinary dearth of foreign music hall artists in England. They were recalled to the colors of their respective countries. The German artists affected were mainly equilibrists, hand-balancers and strong men. On one circuit no less than twenty turns were "called off" owing to artists being recalled.

Bound to Get Into Fray

A young Montrealer eager to fight for the flag surely earned a medal before leaving the country. On his first application he was refused owing to some defect in his eyes; the following evening he turned up again at the same recruiting station and was again repulsed, as they say in the War Extras. On the advise of a knowing friend he had his eye "doctored" and tried another regiment, when he was passed without further trouble.

Of such stuff are heroes made.

Quick Bridge Building

In something less than five hours, the Royal Engineers can demolish an ordinary house and utilize the timber, joists, etc., thereby obtained to bridge a stream, the time varying with the conditions. Bridges of this kind can be built to sustain a weight of five tons.

A Deadly Shower

In two seconds any target up to a range of over six thousand yards can be sprayed with 4,284 bullets from a single brigade of Royal Horse Artillery. There are six guns in a battery and three batteries in a brigade.

Only a few months ago, in an artillery practice camp, a single thirteen-pounder located and completely destroyed a moving cavalry target at a range of over two miles.

WOOD and COAL FOR CASH!

D. A. McGill

Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North House Phone 227

Everything for the Horse

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HORSE SHEETS
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Prime Beef and Meats

We stock at all times the very choicest of Fresh and Cured Meats ∴ ∴ ∴

Our shop and equipment is modern, thus enabling us to give our customers the very best of service ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Phone us when wanting anything in this line.

Have You Tried Our Make of Sausages?

P. BURNS & Co., Ltd.

PHONE 41

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have taken over the Laurentia Creamery Business, and will give highest prices for Dairy Products.

We are continuing our Grinding, Flour and Feed Business, which we will remove from the present premises to the Laurentia building on October 1st.

The Milk Route will be continued, also the sale of Butter-milk, Cream and Ice-cream.

Hepworth & Trimble

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid up	-	$ 6,700,000
Reserve Fund	-	$ 5,900,000
Total Deposits, over	-	60,000,000
Total Assets, over	-	80,000,000

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President. E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager

189 Branches in Canada

Accounts of Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards and Interest allowed at highest current rate.

F. M. HACKING, Mgr. RED DEER BRANCH.

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital authorized	$10,000,000
Capital paid up...	7,000,000
Reserve Fund	7,000,000
Total Assets over	78,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit

Red Deer Branch W. K. WICKENS, Manager

"Canada's Only Mutual" in Red Deer!

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

A company composed solely of Policy-holders
A company conducted solely by Policy-holders
A company maintained solely for Policy-holders

Has opened an office in Red Deer, having appointed as their General Agent,

Mr. JOHN BAILE

If you are interested in the vital question of Life Insurance, drop Mr. Baile a card for information.

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half turning, Wheelboring and Pipes screw cut to any size and number of threads by machinery.

Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern new machinery driven by Electric Motor.

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You Can Get Quantity Anywhere!

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MOTHERS

Give your Children

Hamilton's All Cream Ice Cream

IT IS PURE

Hamilton's Bakery

Phone 15 Gaetz Avenue N.

(Continued from Page 2)

ting a divorce on the ground of desertion."

She was trying to look earnest and thoughtful and heartbroken, but the result was hardly plausible, for Mrs. Sammy Whitcomb could not possibly have been really earnest or really thoughtful; and her heart was quite too elastic to break. She proved it instantly, for when she heard behind her the voice of a young man asking her to let him pass, she turned to protest, but seeing that he was a handsome young man, her starch was instantly changed to sugar. And she rewarded his good looks with a smile, as he rewarded hers with another.

Then Ashton intervened like a dog in the manger and dragged her off to her seat, leaving the young man to exclaim:

"Some tamarind, that!"

Another young man behind him growled: "Cut out the tamarinds and, get to business. Mallory will be here, any minute."

"I hate to think what he'll do to us when he sees what we've done to him."

"Oh, he won't dare to fight in the presence of his little bride-widey. Do you see the porter in there?"

"Yes, suppose he objects."

"Well, we have the tickets. We'll claim it's our section till Mallory and Mrs. Mallory come."

They moved on into the car, where the porter confronted them. When he saw that they were loaded with bundles of all shapes and sizes, he waved them away with scorn:

"The emigrant sleeps runs only Toosdays and Thurzdays."

From behind the first mass of packages came a brisk military answer:

"You black hound! About face—forward march! Section number one."

The porter retreated down the aisle, apologizing glibly. "'Scuse me for questioning' you, but you-all's baggage looked kind o' eccentric at first."

The two young men dumped their parcels on the seats and began to unwrap them hastily.

"If Mallory catches us, he'll kill us," said Lieutenant Shaw. Lieutenant Hudson only laughed and drew out a long streamer of white satin ribbon. Its glimmer, and the glimmering eyes of the young man excited Mrs. Whitcomb so much that after a little hesitance she moved forward, followed by the jealous Ashton.

"Oh, what's up?" she ventured. "it looks like something bridal."

"Talk about womanly intuition!" said Lieutenant Hudson, with an ingratiating salaam.

And then they explained to her that their classmate at West Point, being ordered suddenly to the Philippines, had arranged to elope with his beloved Marjorie Newton; had asked them to get the tickets and check the baggage while he stopped at a minister's to "get spliced and hike for Manila by this train."

Having recounted this plan in the full belief that it was even at that moment being carried out successfully, Lieutenant Hudson, with a ghoulish smile, explained:

"Being old friends of the bride and groom, we want to fix their section up in style and make them truly comfortable."

"Delicious!" gushed Mrs. Whitcomb. "But you ought to have some rice and old shoes."

"Here's the rice," said Hudson.

"Here's the old shoes," said Shaw.

"Lovely!" cried Mrs. Whitcomb, but then she grew soberer. "I should think, though, that they—the young couple—would have preferred a stateroom."

"Of course," said Hudson, almost blushing, "but it was taken. This was the best we could do for them."

"That's why we want to make it nice and bride-like," said Shaw. "Perhaps you could help us—a woman's touch—"

"Oh, I'd love to," she glowed, hastening into the section among the young men and the bundles. The unusual stir attracted the porter's suspicions. He came forward with a look of authority:

"'Scuse me, but wha—what's all this?"

"Vanish—get out," said Hudson, poking a coin at him. As he turned to obey, Mrs. Whitcomb checked him with: "Oh, Porter, could you get us a hammer and some nails?"

The porter almost blanched: "Good Lawd, Miss, you ain't allowin' to drive nails in that woodwork, is you?" That woodwork was to him what the altar is to the priest.

But Hudson, resorting to heroic measures, hypnotized him with a two-dollar bill: "Here, take this and see nothing, hear nothing, say nothing." The porter caressed-it and chuckled: "I'm blind, deaf and speechless." He turned away, only to come back at once with a timid "'Scuse me!"

"You here yet?" growled Hudson.

Anxiously the porter pleaded: "I just want to ast one question. Is you all fixin' up for a bridal couple?"

"Foolish question, number eight million, forty-three," said Shaw. "Answer, no, we are."

The porter's face glistened like fresh stove polish as he gloated over the prospect. "I tell you, it'll be mahty refreshin' to have a bridal couple on bode! This dog-on Reno train don't carry nothin' much but divorcees. I'm just nachally hongry for a bridal couple."

"Brile coup-hic-le?" came a voice, like an echo that had somehow become intoxicated in transit. It was Little Jimmie Wellington looking for more sympathy. "Whass zis about brile couple?"

"Why, here's Little Buttercup!" sang out young Hudson, looking at him in amazed amusement.

"Did I un'stan' somebody say you're preparing for brile coup'l?"

Lieutenant Shaw grinned. "I don't know what you understood, but that's what we're doing."

Immediately Wellington's great face began to churn and work like a big eddy in a river. Suddenly he was weeping. "Excuse these tears, shentlemen, but I once—I was once a b-b-bride myself."

"He looks like a whole wedding party," was Ashton's only comment on the copious grief. It was poor Wellington's fate to hunt as vainly for sympathy as Diogenes for honesty. The decorators either ignored him or shunted him aside. They were interested in a strange contrivance or ribbons and a box that Shaw produced.

"That," Hudson explained, "is a little rice trap. We hang that up there and when the bridal couple sit down —biff! a shower of rice all over them. It's bad, eh?"

Everybody agreed that it was a happy thought, and even Jimmie Wellington, like a great baby, bounding from tears to laughter on the instant, was chortling: "A risha trap? That's absolootly splendid—greates' invensh' modern times. I must stick around and see her when she flops." And then he lurched forward like a too-obliging elephant. "Let me help you."

Mrs. Whitcomb, who had now mounted a step ladder and poised herself as gracefully as possible, shrieked with alarm, as she saw Wellington's bulk rolling toward her frail support.

If Hudson and Shaw had not been football veterans at West Point and had not known just what to do when the center rush comes bucking the line, they could never have blocked that flying wedge. But they checked him and impelled him backward through his own curtains into his own berth.

Finding himself on his back, he decided to remain there. And there he remained, oblivious of the carnival preparations going on just outside his canopy.

CHAPTER VII.

The Masked Minister.

Being an angel must have this great advantage at least, that one may sit in the grandstand overlooking the earth and enjoy the ludicrous blunder of that great blind man's buff we call life.

This night, if any angels were watching Chicago, the Mallory mix-up must have given them a good laugh, or a good cry—according to their natures.

Here were Mallory and Marjorie, still merely engaged, bitterly regretting their inability to get married and to continue their journey together. There in the car were the giggling conspirators preparing a bridal mockery for their sweet confusion.

Then the angels might have nudged one another and said:

"Oh, it's all right now. There goes the minister hurrying to their very car. Mallory has the license in his pocket, and here comes the parson. Hooray!"

And then the angelic cheer must have died out as the one great hurrah of a crowded bridegroom is quenched in air when the home team's virgin needed home run swerves outside the line and drops useless as a stupid foul ball.

In a shabby old hack, were two of the happiest runaways that ever caught a train. They were not miserable like the young couple in the taxicab. They were white-haired both They had been married for thirty years. Yet this was their real honeymoon, their real elopement.

The little woman in the timid gray bonnet clapped her hands and tittered like a schoolgirl.

"Oh, Walter, I can't believe we're really going to leave Ypsilanti for a while. Oh, but you've earned it after thirty years of being a preacher."

"Hush. Don't let me hear you say the awful word," said the little old man in the little black hat and the close-fitting black bib. "I'm so tired of it, Sally, I don't want anybody on the train to know it."

"They can't help guessing it, with your collar buttoned behind."

And then the amazing minister actually dared to say, "Here's where I change it around." What's more, he actually did it. Actually took off his collar and buttoned it to the front. The old carriage seemed almost to rock with the earthquake of the deed.

"Why, Walter Temple!" his wife exclaimed. "What would they say in Ypsilanti?"

"They'll never know," he answered, defiantly.

"But your bib?" she said.

"I've thought of that, too," he cried, as he whipped it off and stuffed it into a handbag. "Look, what I've bought." And he dangled before her startled eyes a long affair which the sudden light from a passing lamp-post revealed to be nothing less than a flaring red tie.

The old lady touched it to make sure she was not dreaming it. Then, omitting further parley with fate, she snatched it away, put it round his neck, and, since her arms were embracing him, kissed him twice before she knotted the ribbon into a flaming bow. She sat back and regarded the

Mrs. Walter Temple.

vision a moment, then flung her arms round him and hugged him till he gasped:

"Watch out—watch out. Don't crush my cigars."

(Continued next week)

German Press Prepares People of Germany For News of Great Retreat

Wonderful Transformation in Tone of Entire German Press—Reports of Extensive Action on Flanks Not Calculated to Relieve Anxiety, says Berliner Tageblatt—For First Time Britain Army Referred To Not in Tone of Contempt.

London, Oct. 2.—A Rotterdam despatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "The Germans in Rotterdam are aghast at the tone of the German newspapers which arrived today (Thursday). Only one meaning can be attached to what they contain—they are preparing the German people for defeat and the ruin of their hopes.

"Official messages ask that judgment be suspended if it should turn out that the German troops have been compelled to abandon certain positions.

"The British troops are mentioned as pushing on by the sheer weight of their masses, and the French are admitted to have taught a severe lesson. A week ago such statements would have meant the suppression of these newspapers hinting it."

London, Oct. 1.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News says there is a wonderful transformation in the tone of the whole German press, articles appearing today obviously being intended to prepare the way for a great retreat in France. He adds that the official message says the fighting during the last few days has been continued with redoubled ardor around Noyon, the action quickly taking on unheard of proportions, and continues:

"The Vossische Zeitung says the Germans are making superhuman efforts to break through the lines of the allies, and that in all probability the fight of the next few days will be decisive. The allies, it proceeds, have retreated a little, but at the same time are undertaking a gigantic attack with Verdun as the centre.

The Berliner Tageblatt more frankly suggests that the Germans are far from having their own way and are in a difficult position. It says: "Reports of extensive actions by the French on the flanks of our armies are not calculated to relieve our anxiety. We know that our fighting advance lines are almost impenetrably protected and are preparing against the flank attacks, and we hope, therefore, that the result of the movement will be successful to our army. If new French and English forces should penetrate still further in a north-westerly direction, we have troops enough to fall back on our strong positions and ourselves try a flanking attack. The influence of the English mass of troops is showing itself more and more. They are working through by force of masses and they don't stop either. Why not admit it. An old military proverb says, "Much enemy, much honor in victory."

"Victory must remain with us, and the more difficult it is, the more worthily. The middle of the fighting is for the time being silenced. The hard work has passed on to both wings. Around Verdun a decisive movement is approaching. We have carved a way through, but find the foe on a high plateau on the Meuse in very strong position. The adhesion of the French defences, which always makes itself felt, merits just commendation and has taught everybody who expected an easy piece of work a lesson."

This is the first time the German papers have ever referred to the British army except in tones of contempt.

BLACKFALDS.

The Patriotic League meeting a week ago Friday night, was a great success, and the people are enthusiastic over the opportunity to help in the good cause.

The Blackfalds Methodist Ladies' Aid are preparing for a good time at their annual chicken supper on Friday, October 9th. Supper will be served in the Bedford House from 6 to 8 o'clock. Gifts of chickens, pies and cakes will be much appreciated. Following the supper the Rev. H. Arthur Barton will deliver his popular lecture, "The Golden Touch," with educationary recitals. Short musical programme. Admission to supper and lecture—adults 50c, children 25c. Rev. Barton will preach on the following Sunday morning at 11, evening at 7.30, in the Methodist church, October 11th.

VALLEY CENTRE.

Sept. 26th, 1914.

We, the members and adherents of St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation, assembled to hear an able and inspiring address from the well chosen words in Romans, 16 verse, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ for it is the power of God unto Salvation to every one that believeth." Mr. Eakin strongly emphasized the fact that he had determined to know nothing but Jesus Christ and him crucified since he came amongst us. It is with deep regret that we were called upon to part with our beloved minister. Our loss will be others' gain. His life has been a living epistle, read and known of all men. His sermons have always been of a high and evangelical character which ever marks the true ambassadors of Jesus Christ. We hope the time no far distant when we shall again hear his voice once more proclaiming the true evangel in St. Andrew's Church. He has labored loyally and devoutly for the cause of Christ, never sparing himself in the least, and we heartily wish Mr. and Mrs. Eakin God speed and the heights of success in their new field of labor.

Signed on behalf of the congregation.

MORE WHEAT NEEDED

Let Us Have Better Preparation, Better Cultivation, and Better Crops in 1915.

As farmers on the prairies know, it is, of course, too late in the season to attempt to increase the wheat area by breaking new land for the crop in 1915. The only way to get more wheat is to promotly and most carefully handle the stubble land. In 1915, however, we shall need the greatest wheat crop in our history.

It is therefore urged upon ever farmer in the wheat-growing districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta that he give this matter of fall preparation of stubble land for wheat his immediate and careful attention. Let it be the determination of every farmer to make his wheat acres in 1915 yield as never before.

FALL WORK.

On the Summer-Fallow.

1. Get the summer-fallow into good shape.

2. Let it be ready for the seeder the moment the snow goes next spring.

3. Cultivate where weedy and leave in such shape that it will quickly absorb any rain and he as safe as possible from loss of moisture by evaporation.

ON THE STUBBLE LAND.

1. Every acre of stubble land in good enough shape to be fairly safe for wheat should be ploughed right now.

2. Plough no less than seven inches deep, and deeper if the character of the soil and moisture content will permit.

3. Deep soils should be ploughed deeply, shallow or light soils with a more shallow furrow.

4. Do the ploughing well.

5. Every acre should be harrowed within two days after ploughing.

6. Pack the land if possible after harrowing.

7. Until the freeze-up comes let every effort be directed toward getting the fields into shape. Hours on the ground now will almost certainly save days next spring. Use every autumn hour to advantage.

WINTER WORK.

1. Get the seed wheat ready, (a) clean thoroughly, (b) test carefully for germination, (c) bag neatly, and (d) store in dry quarters.

2. Get the best variety possible. Marquis is the best; get it if you can.

3. Put machines for spring work into good shape.

4. Get the horses right. Good feed and a little exercise in March and early April means greater endurance and quicker work when seeding begins.

5. Make arrangements to treat your seed for smut, bluestone and formalin needed.

SPRING WORK.

1. Get on to the land early.

2. Do the work well at seeding time. Cultivating or discing, especially in the case of stubble land, always means bigger and better crops.

3. Treat the wheat for smut before sowing, bluestone or formalin.

4. Such stubble land as it was not possible to plough in the fall should be well cultivated or thoroughly disced before seeding and as early as possible in the spring.

In districts were crops were a failure this year, 1914, the suggestions offered above are particularly applicable. On every prairie farm, however, they are worthy of thoughtful consideration and careful practice.

For further information write the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.

Yours very truly,

C. M. J.

Correspondence

To the Editor of The News.

Dear Sir,—Those of your readers who take Calgary papers also will have noticed that Mr. Brown, a prominent banker, and an officer of the banking association, made a speech at a Canadian Club dinner, in Calgary, in which he is reported to have said that there was plenty of money for legitimate development to be obtained from the banks in the west.

Mr. Brown is presumably an honest, and probably an able man, from the position which he holds in banking circles; but I submit that his statements re the above are neither honest, because they are absolutely not backed up by facts, nor do they indicate a very great depth of mind, because he has failed utterly to judge aright the people of this western country if he thinks they will allow him to get away with such "bunoum."

The facts are, Mr. Editor, as many of your readers know, and as thousands of farmers and producers in the west unfortunately have experienced, the banks are not doing their duty by the people of this country; in fact they are stifling development in every line, and doing more to keep this country back than all the so-called failure of crops we have ever experienced, or even more than this unfortunate and horrible war. Instances can be recounted without number where they have not only stood in the way of rural development, but actually forced the farmer to sacrifice his produce at unsuitable times, and the employer of labor to close down and turn his men off with no prospect of work, and no money to put them through the winter—glaring instances of this practice of the banks can be multiplied in this community.

In England financiers and employers of labor, from a patriotic standpoint, are endeavoring to keep the finances in as fluid a condition as they possibly can, to give the producer the privilege of keeping at work, but in this country, after the Dominion government providing for the situation by allowing the banks to issue more paper, they are making the situation very difficult indeed.

Is it not a fact, Mr. Editor, that our whole banking system is out of date, and has outlived its usefulness, a remnant of rather medaevial days?

It it not time we arose and, as a free people, throw off this octopus, the banking system, which has been riding on our backs for too long?

Have we not, by being repeatedly told (by those interested, Ed.), that Canada's is the best banking system, been too much inclined to take that for granted, without any investigation of the actual facts?

It is not my idea at this writing to enter into a theoretical discussion of the disadvantages of our present system, and the advantages of another, rather to call attention to the fact of a man high in banking circles making such statements, which are, to say the least, so diametrically opposed to the actual facts, and to arouse interest in the subject of our banking system, because to my mind we must become interested and we must take a stand if we want to witness the progress and development which is immediately to take place in this country after the war is over.

The question was well expressed in an editorial in the Calgary Albertan a day or two since, that our banking system is unsuited to a developing country.

I believe that to be the fact, and we have suffered too quietly and too long under it already, and have been too inclined to think the system is all right without proper investigation.

Yours very truly,

C. M. J.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TEACHER WANTED.

In the Red Deer Inspectorate, to act as District Editor for the Alberta School Journal. Duties, to write local notes each month, receive subscriptions, advertisements, etc. Liberal payment on accepted matter, which, with commissions on subscriptions, etc., should average $10 to $30 per month. Must invest $100 in stock of company now forming to take over present business, which shows profits on past earnings sufficient to pay 15 per cent. dividend. As only one appointment will be made in each inspectorate, this is an unusual opportunity for a teacher to augment present salary. Apply at once to Editor, Alberta School Journal, Stratheona. Sept. 16.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Some fine young geldings and fillies for sale, broken and unbroken; also some half bred Hackney drivers, well broken, not afraid of autos, plenty of go in them, and will be sold reasonable. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS & SONS.

Red Deer, Jan. 29, 1913.

HELP WANTED.

Experienced girl for general housework, who can do plain cooking.—Mrs. E. J. Williams, 61, 4th St. N. E. Red Deer, Sept. 29

MRS. MAINWARING

Dressmaking and plain sewing of every description. Gentlemen's underwear and socks neatly mended. Terms moderate. Room 8, Model Rooming House, 3rd St. Red Deer, Sept. 25, 3w1.

C. T. ELINE

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Address—
P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236

The Mechanical Garage Company

2nd STREET, S. E.

Service Guaranteed. Auto Supplies in Stock. Tire Vulcanizing
We do repairs on all makes of Autos and Farm Gasoline Engines.

GASOLINE FOR SALE

Agents, McLaughlin Automobiles

"You'll Like Our Goods"

Heating Stoves

An unusually good variety at exceptionally reasonable prices.

Wood Burners from	2 00 ea. to 14.00 ea.
Coal Burners from	6.00 ea. to 28.00 ea.

Stove Boards, Coal Hods, Fire Shovels, etc., etc.

"Trade Where The Trading Is Good"

SMITH & GAETZ
The Hardware People

TO RENT Modern nine room house; six bedrooms, diningroom, parlor and kitchen. Gaetz Ave. N. Most suitable for boarding house. $20 per month. For further particulars apply N. WHITE, Gaetz Ave. N.

TO RENT Large Barn with loft; room for seven head of horses; good well of water inside. $7.00 per month. For further particulars apply N. WHITE, Gaetz Ave. N.

Bargains at the Secondhand Store

PIANO—(Solid walnut case), $100
ORGAN—(Beatty), in good condition, $35
GASOLINE LAMP—Complete with two brass hangers, pump, tank, and 40 ft. of wire, nearly new, $18.00
A large selection of Furniture, Heaters and Stoves.

N. WHITE - Gaetz Ave. N.
Auctioneer. New and Secondhand Furniture.

Why Not Let Us Be Your Grocers?

We are specialists in that line.

Our stock is complete throughout.

We Specialize In
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

LOWES & TODD

Its time to order

Private Greeting Cards
for Xmas.

In spite of war, your friends will expect some token of remembrance at Xmas. Many people will very sensibly send Greeting Cards this season instead of more expensive gifts. After all, its the thought behind the gift that really matters.

We are now showing 5 sample books of Greeting Cards, all the cream of the season's new designs.

Prices $1.15 per doz. and up.

Call and leave your order. If not convenient to call, we will be pleased to send sample books to your home, for selection.

The REXALL Store
GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG AND BOOK CO.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Threshing goggles 25c at H. H. Humber's, the jeweller.

Miss Agar, of Edmonton, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) McEwan.

A special meeting of the S.O.E., Red Rose, takes place tonight. Be on time.

Mr. Chubb, of Edmonton, spent the week end with Dr. and Mrs. McEwan.

E. Morel, a French reservist of North Red Deer, left for the front on Thursday last.

Mrs. E. Gheur, Parkvale, will receive on Thursday, the 8th of October, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The News is indebted to Archdeacon Dewdney for late English papers bearing on the war.

News has reached Red Deer of the safe arrival in France of Messrs. Durand, Ballu, Frere and Luff.

Brazier's sale of dinnerware is worth while looking at even if you do not wish to buy. These sale prices will not occur again.

Letters received in Red Deer state that Colin Broughton and Lieut. D. Tozer were on board the liner Lapland on September 28th.

Mrs. McLennan, Addison Avenue, will not receive the first Monday in November, but again on the first Monday of December.

Chief Meeres has rented his house on Victoria Avenue to the Government for the use of the R. N. W. M. Police staff at Red Deer.

Fred Anquetil will occupy the upstairs part of Dr. Collison's house on First Street South and act as caretaker.

Your watch will be repaired properly if you leave it with H. H. Humber, watchmaker. C.P.R. Watch Inspector.

Remember the Thanksgiving supper in Shady Nook school on Monday evening, 12th October. Interesting programme. Admission 25c. Children 10c.

Lucille Love, the girl of mystery, drew a crowded house at the Lyric on Friday last. Continuing parts of this story will be shown every Friday night.

Willing Workers of Presbyterian S. S. will have a final sale of cooking in church hall at 4 p.m., Saturday, October 10th. 10 cent tea in connection with same.

Moore Brothers, who are looking after Sergt.-Major Harvey's "baby," won at the Empress, say it is coming along fine, and will soon be ready to volunteer.

With an Edison phonograph think of the amusement you can have when making your own records in your home. See H. H. Humber, the jeweller and optician.

Mrs. Dr. Grimshaw, of Medicine Hat, who has been visiting Mrs. Dr. Collison for the past two months, left on Monday to join Dr. Grimshaw at Peace River Crossing.

Mrs. T. V. Cosgrove has received a letter from her husband stating that he had been visiting relatives in Wolverhampton, and had now joined his regiment at headquarters in Scotland. Mr. Cosgrove is a reservist of the Royal Scots.

The annual meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance, Red Deer branch, will be held in the Baptist Church, Wednesday evening, October 14th, at 8 p.m. Rev. C. H. Huestis, Field Secretary for Alberta and British Columbia, will deliver an address.

The Generals and their Aide-de-Camps wore long smiles on Monday while collecting clothing for the relief of the Belgians. If every town in Canada is as successful in proportion to its size as Red Deer there will be some God bless you's said in Belgium.

Special Thanksgiving music will be rendered by the large choir of the Leonard Gaetz Memorial Methodist Church at both services next Sunday. This will include the Thanksgiving Hymn, "We plough the fields and scatter," and the Harvest Anthems, "What shall I render unto the Lord" and "Praise the Lord," both by C. Sinper. Also in the evening a tenor solo will be rendered by Mr. Todd. There are still a couple of seats in the choir for basses, and applications for membership will be gladly received by the organist and choirmaster, J. E. Welton. P.O. Box 504. Phone 86.

Pianos tuned.—J. E. Welton.

W. Heenan, of Sylvan Lake, was in town yesterday on business.

D. A. Campbell accompanies E. Michener, M.P.P., to Edmonton.

Nurse Fraser sails October 8th on the S. S. Hesperian for London, England.

Call and see a complete range of "Just Wright" shoes, new fall styles, at Fulton's.

Mrs. Nelson Murphy, of Nelson, B. C., has been visiting friends in the city the past week.

Packing cases are needed for the clothing being sent to Belgium. Phone up Mr. Gheur.

The Alexandra Club at the Patriotic concert, on Thursday evening last, cleared $104 above all expenses.

Before leaving the old stand Geo. Lindsay was presented with an illuminated address and a handsome match box.

Dan Smith and Fred Lund had a very successful time among the birds on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Geo. Lindsay has moved his office from the premises occupied by A. Clutterbuck to the office vacated by M. A. Munro, one block north.

Sir William McKenzie has given orders for Red Deer to be connected up with Nordegg by telephone at once.

The subject of the sermon on Sunday evening next in the Methodist Church will be "Christian Patriotism."

Mr. T. P. Parcels, of Horn Hill, who was brought to the hospital last week very sick, is doing as well as could be expected, and is recovering.

Mr. Bennett, of North Red Deer, is reported to have had a brother on the British cruiser Cressy which was sunk by the German submarine some time ago.

All musical repairs brought to Webb's Music Store are done on the premises at first cost. We are experts in this line and do not have to send away.

W. C. Donlevy, C.P.R. agent, is in the hospital, having undergone a slight operation. He is progressing very favorably. C. H. Cress, of Edmonton, is relieving agent for the time being.

St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary will hold a grand Thanksgiving supper in the Parish Hall on Monday evening next, Thanksgiving Day, from 6 to 8 o'clock. After supper a social evening will be held in the hall.

A meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held on Thursday, October 8th, at 8 o'clock, in the Oddfellows' Hall, when the officers for the ensuing year will be installed. All members are requested to attend.

E. Michener, M. P. P., left for Wetaskiwin on the noon train yesterday to attend the funeral of the late Chas. H. Olin, M.P.P. Mr. Michener will then proceed to Edmonton for the opening of the Legislature.

All the newest things in ladies' bracelet watches at H. H. Humber's. No steel pins to bother you when you buy an Edison phonograph. Every machine is equipped with a genuine diamond reproducer. H. H. Humber has a complete stock of phonographs and records.

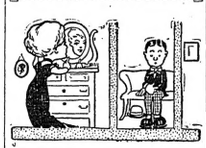
The snow storm on Saturday, Sunday and Monday was very disagreeable while it lasted. Out Edwell way they had about a foot of snow. One enterprising settler came into the city with a pair of bobs yesterday, but had to go back on dry ground.

The second convention of the Alberta Association of Graduate Nurses will be held in Edmonton, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, on October 13th and 14th. There will be morning and afternoon sessions, commencing at 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. respectively.

A warrant has been sworn out in Calgary against K. Germain (who ran J. Fulton's store for a brief period), for false pretences. He is charged with having obtained $950.

A phone message came through to Mr. Michener yesterday that Delburne had collected money for the Belgium fund.

The Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire will meet in the City Hall, Friday afternoon, the 9th, at 3.30. Owing to the fact that the day the Chapter was organized was such a wet day, those who wish to join as charter members may do so at this meeting. All interested are invited to attend.



Are our expert examining opticians to find out your atrocious headaches are caused by defective vision. Perhaps the eyes do not focus right. There are special lenses that correct every kind of eye trouble. Do not delay to come in and let us prescribe for yours.

H. H. HUMBER
Graduate of Chicago Opthalmic College
Jeweler, Watchmaker and Optician

GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

Thirty years ago the company bearing the titles of Richards & Pringle's Minstrels was organized in Macon, Ga., and consisted of less than fifteen people. Today this organization carries nearly forty people, and is known as the leading minstrel company of the country. There is not a city of any consequence in America where this company has not appeared.

Imitation is the sincerest flattery. Since their modest inception thirty years ago they have been imitated by countless companies who have flourished for a time and then fallen by the wayside.

This splendid organization will appear at the Lyric Theatre on Friday, October 9th. There will be a big street parade at noon, headed by Fred Simpson's Challenge Band, and a concert in front of the theatre at 7.30 o'clock in the evening.

School Trustee Elected

Nominations for School Trustee, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. Robertson, called for Friday, October 2nd, only brought forward one nomination, that of Frank S. Simpson, who was duly declared elected by acclamation. This was no surprise to the majority of citizens, who believe that Mr. Simpson was a faithful servant of the public when serving in this capacity previous to last year. He will be a valuable asset to the present Board.

AUCTION SALE

Favored with instructions from Ray Gilbert, Esq., we will sell by public auction at his place, S. W. Quarter of Section 16-37-25, West of 4th M., being about 5 miles North-west of Pine Lake, and about 6 miles south of Robert Fiske's, all his live stock, implements and household effects, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1914.

HORSES, 9 head—Grey gelding, about 1,000 lbs., aged; buckskin gelding, about 1,000, aged; bay gelding, about 1,200, aged; bay mare, about 1,100, aged, supposed to be in foal; bay mare, about 1,100, 4 years, supposed to be in foal; filly foal; buckskin gelding, 1,000, aged; team grey geldings, 2,400, will be offered if not sold previously.

CATTLE, 47 head—12 cows, supposed to be in calf; 8 two-year-old heifers, supposed to be in calf; 7 yearling heifers; 8 yearling steers; 12 calves, steers and heifers.

1 three-year-old grade Polled Angus bull.

IMPLEMENTS — Heavy wagon, light wagon, 2 sets of sleighs, 2 mowers, 1 rake, disc harrow, drag harrow, breaking plow, horse cultivator, brush cutter, 2 sets of harness, stock saddle, 2 churns, cook stove, large heater, small heater, cream separator, sideboard, cupboard, chairs, table, bedsteads, Perfect pantry, .22 rifle, 32-20 repeating rifle, bread mixer, washing machine, wringer, tubs, pots and pans, creamers, sewing machine, weigh scale, 240 lbs.

Blacksmith Tools—Forge; 90 lb. anvil; 56 lb. vice; drill; set of taps and dies, hammers, etc.

300 lbs. of flour; about 150 quarts of preserved fruits.

50 tons of hay and green feed in stacks.

100 well-bred Plymouth Rock chickens.

The farm will be offered for rent if not rented prior to date of sale, as Mr. Gilbert is going to California.

TERMS: All the cattle will be cash, and all sums of $20 and under cash. Over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given purchaser on furnishing approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum. A discount of 5 per cent. allowed for cash on credit amounts.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Free lunch at noon.

FORRESTER & McDONALD,
Auctioneers, Red Deer.

Oct. 7, 2w.

WASHING WANTED

Wanted washing, to do at my own house. Families or individuals. Apply MRS. COMIS, 4th St. South, Parkvale. Oct. 7, 3w1.

WANTED.

A position as housekeeper, by a capable woman with one small child. Ranch preferred. Apply to Mrs. Lizzie Jones, Pine Lake.
Pine Lake, Sept. 30, 3w1.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT.

Modern, close in; 123, Second Avenue S.E. Phone 274.
Red Deer, Oct. 7.

HALL TO RENT.

The Oddfellows' Hall, with banqueting hall in connection, formerly Fleming's studio, equipped with dishes, tables, stove, etc., to rent at $15.00 per night. Piano goes with hall. Apply to A. WYLIE or ALEX HILL.
Red Deer, Oct. 7, 4w.

NOTICE!

The Annual Thanksgiving Dinner of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Luke's Church will be held in the Parish Hall, Monday, Oct. 12th. Tickets, 50c.; Children under 14, 25c. Dinner from 6 to 8 o'clock, followed by a Social Evening. All are welcome.

Come and have a pleasant time.

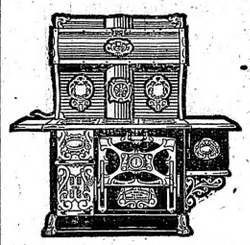
C. HALSTEAD,
Sec.-Treas. W.A.

Made-To-Order Clothing

We specialize in Made-to-Order Clothing. Call and inspect our styles and patterns. Nifty clothes at modern prices.

J. G. Fulton
The Men,s Man

RANGES AND HEATERS



Monarch Peninsular Range 70.00
Royal Peninsular Range 60.00
Sunalta Range 50.00
Busy Peninsular Range 37.50
Western Hero Range 33.50

All the above have High Closets and Reservoirs.

Royal Peninsular Range with Waterfront	60.00
Hero with 4 No. 9 Lids, a good baker	15.00

HEATERS

Fancy Heater from	9.00 to 19.00
Airtights and Coal-Oil Heaters.	Stove Boards all sizes.

We will be glad to show you our line which we believe to be the best.

Best Value and Best Service for your money at

The Day Hardware Co.
PHONE 76 GAETZ AVE. S.

LOOK THESE OVER

Light Driving Harness. Single or Double. Also Stock Saddles.

Not to be Beaten in Price or Value

SCHULZ THE GAETZ AVE. HARNESS MAN

$7,000

This is the amount we must get by the FIRST DAY of January, 1915.

Specials in Crockery, China and Stoneware

White Cups and Saucers (Stoneware)	$1.00 per doz.
" " " Clover Leaf	1.35 "
" " " Kermes shape	1.30
(A nice neat cup, and looks like china)	
English China Cups and Saucers	From 2.50 to 3.50
(About 60 different patterns to choose from.)	

DINNER SET SPECIALS

2 only $16.00 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces for $13.00

English Bleu-de-Roi pattern, semi-porcelain, with china cups and saucers, dark blue band, gold lines on either side, English made. Regular price $30.00. To clear up at $20.00

MILAN PATTERN—A nice Lace Drop Gold pattern, with your choice of cups and saucers; open stock; one set only. Regular, $32.00. Yours for $24.00

TUREN CHINA DINNER SET—97 pieces. The best value on the market. A gold line and gold handle on all pieces. The regular price on this set all over the country is $55.00. To clear up at $38.50

Elite A Limoges China Dinner Set; a nice brown band with Rose pattern. This is one of the most beautiful Dinner Sets on the market. There is a big advance of prices on this line of goods, on account of the present war. Our price is $38.00
The regular price of this set is $58.00, but we are forced to let it go at the above figure. Only one set.

A big bargain in English Dinnerware; a new pattern to compete with the Austrian and German ware. Solid gold handle on all pieces. Open stock. Per set, $20.00

BRIDAL ROSE PATTERN—97 pieces. Special price on it $25.00

NOTICE!

All our prices on Dinnerware during this sale are the same as the big mail order houses, and you do not pay any freight, and you see what you are buying. We will not duplicate these goods that we advertise during this sale. Great care is taken in the packing of all China and Dinnerware.

Save Money when you can.

J. C. BRAZIER
"The Novelty Man"